Leatherneck 256

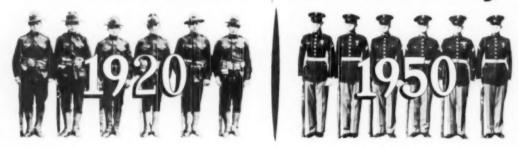


The Leatherneck

CONGRATULATES

MARINE CORPS. INSTITUTE FOUNDED 1920

on its thirtieth anniversary



Education for Marines by Marines

SINCE FEBRUARY 2, 1920

IN THIS ISSUE

ARTICLES	PAGI
The Helicopter In Marine Aviation	. 12
Apartment Jackpot	
HOMC	. 26
Texas Jim	. 54
POSTS OF THE CORPS	
Henderson Hall	. 32
SPORTS	
Leatherneck's '49 All-Marine Football Teams	20
FICTION	
Caliban Of The Coral Sea	42
DEPARTMENTS	
Sound Off	. 1
Bulletin Board	. 10
Gyrene Gyngles	37
In Reserve	38
We - The Marines	48
Marine Corps Changes	56
Marine Corps Promotions	
Mail Call	61
Sky Lines	61
Books Reviewed	

THE LEATHERNECK, FEBRUARY, 1950

VOLUME XXXIII. NUMBER 2

Published monthly and copyright, 1950, by The Leatherneck Association, Inc., Headquarters Marine Corps, P. O. Box 1918, Washington 13, D. C. All rights reserved. Stories, features, pictures and other material from THE LEATHERNECK may be reproduced if they are not restricted by law or military regulations, provided proper credit is given and specific prior permission has been granted for each item to be reproduced. Entered as second class matter at the post office at Washington, D. C. Additional entry at Silver Spring, Md. Acceptance for mailing at the special rate of postage provided for in section 1130, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized Jan. 27, 1925. Price \$2.50 per year. Advertising roles upon appli-cation to Advertising Director, Leatherneck Magazine, P. O. Box 1918, Washington 13, D. C. The opinions of authors whose articles appear in THE LEATHERNECK do not necessarily express the attitude of the Navy Department or of Marine Corps Meadquarters. Postage must accompany manuscripts, drawings or photographs, if return is desired. The Publisher assumes no responsibility for return of unsolicited manuscripts, drawings ar photographs. EDITOR AND PUBLISHER: Major James A. Donovan, Jr., GENERAL MANAGER: Lieutenant Rolph L. Walz; MANAGING EDITOR: Karl Schuan; PRODUCTION EDITOR: Robert N. Davis; PHOTOGRAPHIC DIRECTOR: Louis Lowery; ASSISTANT MANAGING EDITOR: Sgt. William Milhon; SPORTS EDITOR: SSgt. Robert W. Tallent; ADVERTISING DIRECTOR: TSgt. Noile T. Roberts; ART DIRECTOR: TSgt. John DeGrasse; ASST. ART DIRECTOR: Sgt. Paul Hartle; BUSINESS MANAGER: Lieutenant William F, Koehnlein; CIRCULATION MANAGER: MSgt. Nelson A. Busch; STAFF WRITERS: TSats. Claude R. Lewis and George Burlage, SSat. William J. Morris and Sgls. Frank K. Goss and James S. Thompson.

SOUND OFF

Edited by Sgt. Frank X. Goss

NEW PAY BILL

Sirs.

For the benefit of married Marines stationed here at Chincoteague, it is requested that you explain what arrangements were made in the new pay bill regarding quarters allowance for married men below the rank of staff sergeant and with less than seven years of service.

The Navy disbursing officer here tells us that married men in this category do not receive any quarters allowance under the new bill.

Sgt. Michael T. Doyle Chincoteague, Va.

· Sorry Doyle, but under the provisions of the new pay bill married corporals and below receive no quarters allowance. Married sergeants, if they have seven years service, are the only men below staff rank who do. When quarters are not available the lower grades will receive quarters allowance but the condition is not based on marital status but rather on the availability of quarters for the individual Marine. There are virtually no posts in the Corps at which quarters are not available so it appears that the so-called quarters allowance of \$45.00 is money which will never be spent .--Fd.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4)

THIS MONTH'S COVER

THIS cover is strictly accidental—ane of those rare occasions when a good photographer has his camera loaded for rabbits and brings down a bear. Lou Lowery, our Photographic Director, snapped it in Kodachrome while on a routine assignment at Quantico, Va. For further information on our flying fans see pages 12 and 46.

FOR THE GUYS WHO FOUGHT

HERE IT IS, MATES!
"SANDS OF IWO
JIMA" Just the way it
was!

The way it was for you, the gyrenes who jumped when the man with the stripes said "Saddle up, Marines, let's go!"

This is for the guys who trained at Camp Paekakariki in New Zealand, who sweated through Tarawa wishing they were on Hawaii, and then sat on Hawaii thinking how nice it would be on Wahoo.

This is for the joes who went in on Iwo, hating every dusty, bloodstained inch, yet fighting for it as if it were gold. And for anyone who saw the Stars and Stripes flying from Suribachi.

This is for every Marine who ever went through boot camp, hating the D.L's who drilled him—but loving them afterwards for what they had taught. This is the what-you-got-into-and-what-you-wished-to-hell-you-were-out-of business of war—with a small "w" for work, worry, walk, wet, wisecrack, want, women and why.

This is "SANDS OF IWO JIMA"—which Jimmie Fidler calls"...the greatest war movie of all times!" It's real, it's gusty! It's the McCoy!





THE MARINES' GREATEST

Featuring the Three Living Survivors of the Historic Flag Raising on Mount Suribachi – Pfc. Rene A. Gagnon, Pfc. Iru H. Hayes, PM 3/c John H. Bradley.





ALLISON and PETER had forty-four hours and thirty-two minutes in which to live happily ever after.



HERBERT J. YATES

Presents Pre

starring

JOHN WAYNE

starring JOHN AGAR · ADELE MARA · FORREST TUCKER

with WALLY CASSELL · JAMES BROWN · RICHARD WEBB · ARTHUR FRANZ JULIE BISHOP · JAMES HOLDEN · PETER COE · RICHARD JAECKEL

Screen Play by Harry Brown – James Edward Grant • Story by Harry Brown
Directed by Allan Dwan • Associate Producer – Edmund Grainger

A REPUBLIC PICTURE

at YOUR FAVORITE THEATRE!











S2603 endant Yellow Gold with one genuine spar-kling diamond. Com-with 10K Gold



17 jewels. Yellow gold Mied. Mate-acelet. \$37.50 cosh, or \$10.75 dow



				-	Page		 	-	 -	-
				_		ome.			 	048
Y	a	-11	ue.	ers						

427 Flatbush Ext., Brooklyn I, N. Y.

SOUND OFF

[continued from page 1]

ANOTHER UNIFORM GRIPE

Sira

I guess, at some time or other, we all have our beefs about the Corps. Well, I'm no exception. Mine concerns the present day Marine Corps uniforms. I believe it is high time for someone to sit back and take a good look at some of our uniforms. Let's take our khaki for example:

a. The material in the shirts doesn't match, and they just generally present a non-too-neat appearance.

b. The so called khaki "jackets." Why not drop them completely? A person has no need for a jacket where it is warm enough for khaki, and you look much neater in a clean, pressed shirt. It has the ugly, sloppy appearance that is present in our winter service "jacket." Why not spend the money that is going into those khaki jackets on improving the khaki trousers and shirts? I believe that all enlisted personnel in the Marine Corps today would be all too happy to see the abovementioned changes put into effect. We can't be expected to maintain the neat, sharp appearance, so long a tradition of the Corps, if we have no uniform with which to do so.

c. Now comes the much talked about winter service "jacket." I, fully understand that this jacket was designed for combat wear, thus its loose, sloppy fit. But note how it makes a Marine look! Why not a jacket similar to the Army style? Then we could look like a Marine should look, not like someone walking around with a big chunk of green material thrown over him!

No more beefs, just wanted to express my opinion on the subject. You hear it everyday in the messes, squadrooms, etc., and I believe something should be done to improve the situation.

Pfc D. Myers, USMC

· We are inclined to agree with most of what you say. (a) The khaki shirt is long overdue for improvement. It never looks good unless starched, and then, not for long. It's too light in weight, neither a good field shirt nor a good dress shirt. Army type khaki looks better when it is properly tailored. (b)

The khaki jacket is just another expensive and unnecessary item of uniform. We had to wear one during the past hot summer in Washington, D.C. It didn't make sense. (c) As for the winter service jacket, we don't quite agree. It is a general service and field jacket, designed to be worn in the field and over such items as the flannel shirt and sweater when necessary. We believe our green jackets look as well as the Army's. The blue uniform is meant for liberty. It is tight enough, sharp enough, and distinct enough for most Marines. How about the utility suit? There is an outfit that really needs some redesign!-Ed.

FLAG HONORS

Sirs.

There seems to be a bit of controversy over the question of whether or not men shall stand at attention and salute the flag as it is being changed.

Recently, as I was passing the flagpole in front of the Command Post here at Camp Pendleton, I noticed the flag being changed. I stood at attention and saluted during the entire proceedings. There were quite a number of men and officers in the area but not one of them saluted. When I got back to the barracks some of the men who had seen me saluting chided me about it and said that I was wrong in doing as I did. I was always under the impression that the flag is to be saluted every time it is either lowered or raised, regardless of the circumstances. One thing led to another and we finally made a wager over the matter and brought it up to some of the officers in our outfit. None of them were sure of whether they would have saluted or not in the same situation. You seem to be the last hope of clearing this thing up.

It is only a token wager and that part of it doesn't mean much to me. However, I maintain that I am right and would like you to verify it.

Another thing I would like to have cleared up is the saluting of morning and evening colors. I maintain that the man, even if he can't see the colors, is saluting them and not the music being played on the bugle or by the band. No one around here seems to be definite about that either.

Pfc Julius Proctor

Camp Pendleton

· It was not necessary for you to salute at the changing of colors. At the changing of colors, generally for the purpose of replacing a large flag with a smaller one, the smaller flag is run up to the top of the flagpole and the larger one is then lowered. In this manner the colors are never actually lowered but remain at the top of the

flagpole. One is never incorrect in saluting the national emblem of our country so there is no reason for your triends to chide you. Whenever in doubt it is a good policy to salute. On your second question, when the national anthem is played, one salutes the music, facing in the direction of the music. It an American flag is visible one should face the flag and salute. When the playing of the anthem is a part of the flag-raising ceremony, therefore a part of the flag honors, your salute is rendering honor to the flag.— Ed.



WANTS OUT

Sir

There are a couple of pointers I would like to get.

Number one. Just how in the hell can I get a transfer into the Corps? I'll do anything to get in. I spent 19 months and 11 days in the Marine Reserve at Oklahoma City with the 20th Infantry Battalion.

Do I have to do a little (screaming) to the chaplain?

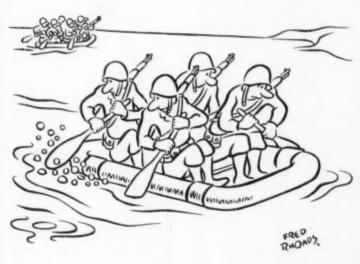
This is one time I need help so do everything possible to help me. I sort of fouled up when I enlisted in the Army.

Number two. Even if I can't get a transfer, can I wear a patch with a Gyrene emblem with an "R" on the bottom? Please send me all the information you can.

An ex-Gyrene Reservist Swanson L. Frye Rct. USA Fort Riley, Kan.

· We can imagine many worse fates than being forced to wear Army khaki. You may request a discharge for the purpose of entering the Marine Corps, through channels, of course, but it is not the policy of the Department of the Army to approve such requests. Regulations do not permit the interservice transfer of enlisted personnel. Also, for "Number two" there is no authorized patch such as the one you describe. Our advice to you is this: Make the best of your time in the Army. Make up your mind to be a good soldier and upon discharge you may be accepted by the Marine Corps. The Marine Corps will accept tormer soldiers only if their Army discharge papers certify their character as excellent .- Ed. TURN PAGE





"SSS-S-S-S-S-S-S-S-"



Outfitters to Marines for 26 Years

e Complete Stock of Uniforms, Caps and Accessories

Write for FREE Catalog

429 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

SNAPSHOT'S

Returned Via U. S. Air Mail at our expense!

We use the finest of chemicals and paper. Every film is developed in "Microdol"——six grades of paper to select from. ALL pictures are made "JUMBO" unless contacts are requested.

		_
Any	6 or 8 exp. roll	49¢
Any	12 exp. roll	59€
Any	16 exp. roll	694
	20 exp. 35MM	99€
Any	36 exp. 35MM	\$1.59
	Film Pack	.99¢
	ENLARGEMENT	5
	4 x 525	

LET US SHOP FOR YOU

If its photographic we have it, or can get it for you. Write and tell us what you need. We will mail it to you at once upon receipt of instructions and money order.

> DUKE CAMERA SHOP 2400 Columbia Pike Arlington, Virginia



- TO KEEP
- . TO SEND HOME
- . TO GIVE TO FRIENDS

Laugh-Filled Authontic Carteon-Caption Story of Marine Corps Life. The Humorous Memory Book EVERY MARINE Will Want . . .

COMPLETE WITH MAILING ENVELOPE

AVAILABLE AT YOUR PX-OR

SEND ONLY 30 CENTS (Postpoid) TO

VICTORIA PUBLISHING CO.

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

SOUND OFF (cont.)

BAGPIPE BAND

Sirs,

A couple of weeks ago there appeared in the Los Angeles papers a notice to the effect that the United States Marine Corps was open for enlistment to Scotch Bagoipe players.

In 1943, this writer was at Camp Pendleton working on the motion picture "Guadalcanal." During my stay there I heard the bagpipes being played. On making inquiries I found out the player was "Scotty" Reid of the Los Angeles Pipe Band, then serving in the USMC.

Since then, I saw in the September issue of Leatherneck, page 35, a picture of Pfc Francis H. Killeen, MB, NYd, Phila, Pa., taking time out to amuse the boys with the pipes.

In the October issue, page 23, an article by Frank X. Tolbert, "The Piper of Iwo," showed a picture of three men with pipes.

I have heard that the USMC has a full Scotch Band in operation as a unit. Is this true? Can you give me the data?

The writer is a drummer with the San Fernando-Burbank Fire Department Scotch Pipe Band. One night, at band practice, I mentioned the fact that I heard about the USMC Pipe Band. One of the pipers, recently from Londonderry, Ireland,—James Hall, by name—made the statement that he taught men of the USMC, then stationed in Londonderry, to play the pipes. He said that they wanted to wear kilts but the CO would not allow it and turned thumbs down on the idea.

Will you be so kind as to straighten me out on this matter? Thanking you in advance and wishing for the success of the Band.

Bert Offord

Hollywood, Cal.

· We do not know of any plans for the regular Marine Corps to enlist bagpipe players. It may be that a Los Angeles Reserve Unit, of which there are several, is in the process of emulating another Marine Corps Reserve unit, the 2nd Intantry Battalion of Boston, Mass., which has had a Scotch bagpipe band for more than two years. Your informant, James Hall, is correct in stating that the Marine Corps had a bagpipe band in Londonderry, Ireland. We have no information about the kilts. Perhaps some of our readers have first hand information concerning the Boston and Londonderry pipers which they would pass on to this column -- Ed.



USS Guam

Sire

A few other fellows and myself have had a dispute over the name and type of a certain ship. What I would like to know is whether or not there is a ship by the name of the USS Guam and whether or not it is a cruiser. I believe it was the sister ship of the USS Alaska. I think it was commissioned in 1943 or 1944. My uncle was on it and the last I heard of it, it was in the mothball fleet. I wish you could give me information so that I can clear up an argument.

Pfc Charles D. Shanks c/o FPO, San Francisco, Cal.

◆ You are correct on all counts. The USS Guam (CB2) is sister ship to the USS Alaska (CB1). Both ships are battle-cruisers, larger than standard cruisers and smaller than battlewagons.—Ed.



MUSTERING OUT PAY

Sirs

As an ex-Marine I would appreciate any information you could give me regarding the fact that all the men discharged for the purpose of entering the U. S. Naval Academy failed to receive mustering out pay. All these men were discharged on the authority of CMC Ltr. Serial MC-65118 dated 26 May, 1943.

Any information concerning this matter of mustering out pay would be gratefully appreciated.

Midshipman Martin W. Kunze, U.S.N.

Annapolis, Md.

• According to existing regulations, men who were discharged from the Marine Corps for the purpose of entering the Military, Naval, or Coast Guard Academy are not eligible for mustering out pay. Bureau of Supply and Accounts Manual, Volume 5, section \$4380, paragraph two, sub-paragraph seven, is the authority for the above.—Ed.

OLDE MARINE CORPS

Sirs.

It brings back echoes of the Walla Walla and Shanghai to read "The Olde Marine Corps" by Fred Stolley, in the November Leatherneck.

The characters of Willie Chipmunk and Genebra Skolski are well remembered by the "Old Fourth," since they came to Shanghai from Cavite and the "Bamboo Breezes" along with Sgt. Stollev.

If I'm not mistaken, Master Sergeant Harry Varlie, author of "College for Coaches" in the November Leatherneck is also a former member of the Old Fourth and the Walla Walla.

After being on recruiting duty for a couple of years, it makes a Marine homesick each month when the Leatherneck comes along.

I often wonder what became of Sgt. Robbins, the originator of "Little Spud," and his brother "Little Tater," two more characters from the Walla Walla

This is my first letter to the Leatherneck, but I imagine the story "The Olde Marine Corps," will awaken memories of Shanghai in its prewar days to other members of the Fourth.

MSgt. William E. Griffiths Newburgh, N. Y.

. . .

Sirs,

We enjoyed your article "The Olde Marine Corps" more than we can say write some more like it.

SSgt. Billy Day, Sr. Sgt. Jack A. Knappen Sgt. Huch J. Holt Grand Rapids, Mich.

Sirs,

Congratulations to your magazine and to Sgt. F. T. Stolley for "The Olde Marine Corps" in the November issue.

Friend Stolley writes like a bat out of hell, in addition to being one of the finest shooters of the perfumed bull in the entire United States Marine Corps. Sgt. L. F. Johnston Jr.

San Diego, Cal.

Thanks to readers Day, Knappen, Holt, Griffiths and Johnston for the kind words. Sgt. Griffiths' memory serves him well, MSgt. Varlie, presently with Marine Barracks, Camp Pendleton, is indeed a former staff member of the tamous Walla Walla. Reader Johnston, a former member of Leatherneck staff, is also a pretty good man with the typewriter and would quality easily for the accolade he gives Sgt. Stolley.—Ed.







Leatherneck Stationery

Cleverly designed letterheads and envelopes for Marines. Eight different letterhead designs in each box with illustrations of Marines and curvaceous gals or 40 sheets. Also 24 designed envelopes. Send Only \$1 per box. We pay postage anywhere.

> MONEY BACK IF NOT MORE THAN SATISFIED

SPARLAND STATIONERY DEPT. M. 402 PLYNH BUILDING DES MOINES. 10WK

Established 1918

A. M. Bolognese & Sons

TAILOR AND HABERDASHER QUANTICO, VA.

Alfred Bolognese will be at:

Parris Island—Feb. 27, 28
Camp Lejeune—Apr. 17, 18
Cherry Point—Apr. 19, 20
Duke University—Apr. 21
Liftle Creek—May 1
N.B., Norfolk—May 2
D.O.S., Norfolk—May 3
M.B., Portsmouth, Va.—May 4
Edenton, N. C.—May 5



IAN OLD LINE LEGAL RESERVE COMPANY

Members share in savings! Restricted to Armed Services Personnel and their dependents. Write for complete details.

BOX 7, Grayson Station., FT. SAM HOUSTON, TEXAS



SOUND OFF (cont.)

NOVEMBER COVER

Sirs.

We wish to know if you could give us the name of the Marine, third from left, on the cover of your November issue. My husband thinks it may be his brother, TSgt. Ernest Slavik.

Mrs. Bennie Slavik

Pocatello, Idaho

● Third from the left on the November cover is SSgt. Daniel M. Murphy. Comprising the entire color guard are, left to right, Ptc Richard G. Esau, Sgt. Henry L. Dew, Sgt. Murphy, and Sgt. Edwin M. Krints. At the time the picture was taken—about a year and a half ago—the men were stationed at Marine Barracks, Eight and Eye Sts., SE, Washington, D. C.—Ed.

MORE RETIREMENT DOPE

Sirs

There are several questions of vital interest to me personally, and maybe to others in like status.

I would like to get the straight scoop on the following situation: I am serving in the temporary rank of CWO and in an extended enlistment status, and I last re-enlisted in March, 1940. If after completion of 20 or more years service I want to transfer to the Fleet Reserve, after termination of my temporary appointment, will I be discharged and then be permitted to reenlist and then transferred to the Fleet Reserve, or will I be transferred on my present extended enlistment to the Fleet Reserve without being discharged?

If I am discharged and re-enlisted, how long will I be required to serve on my new enlistment before I can transfer to the Fleet Reserve?

CWO E. B. Derrick

San Francisco, Cal.

. It you revert to the rank of master sergeant you will be permitted to reenlist but must serve at least one year of your re-enlistment before being transferred to the Fieet Reserve. It the conditions of your extended enlistment permit another extension you would be required to serve only three months of your new extension before being transferred to the Fleet Reserve. Your problem is one of those further complicated by the new pay bill. Whether or not partial service on re-enlistments and extensions will be permitted is being considered, but the Separation and Retirement Section at Headquarters feels confident that these conditions will be retained.-Ed.



STILL LIVING

Sirs,

This is in reference to an editor's note in answer to an article on the Iwo Jima flag raisers, in the *Leatherneck* issue of June.

You state that four of these men were killed in action, one of whom was John H. Bradley, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

In a newspaper article of July 26th (N.Y. News) there was a photo of three of the survivors, one being John Bradley.

Offering this as corrective criticism, I want you to know that the whole family enjoys reading Leatherneck.

Nettie Sottilare

Jersey City, N. J.

• The error to which you refer was typographical. The paragraph should have read: "... There were six men, five of whom were Marines. (Period) The sixth man was a Navy Corpsman, Bradley. (Period) Sousley, Strank and Block were later killed in action." A comma was placed where a period should have appeared, between "Marines" and "The", and between "Bradley" and "Sousley."—Ed.



Sir:

I have heard it said, and have read it also, that Leatherneck is "By Marines, For Marines and About Marines." But still you plaster a Hollywood star's picture on the rear cover. Now that we have our own women back in the Marine Corps again why couldn't you print a nice pinup of one of them. I am sure most of the Marines would appreciate it more than a picture of a movie star. We see enough of the stars in movies and movie magazines anyway.

Corp. A. Davis, USMC

Camp Lejeune, N. C.

Getting pinups of lady Marines would be a problem and we doubt it Headquarters would approve of the idea. However, it any of our readers know some pinup girls we would be happy to consider their pictures for our pinup spots.

The boss has been toying with the idea of running a page or special section in Leatherneck devoted to publicising the Marines' own personal lovelies. It enough readers are interested in seeing their lavorite pinup girls in Leatherneck we will be happy to add this new feature. Photographs submitted for publication should be clear, or better still, send the negative along and we'll do it up proud.—Ed.

ATHLETICS DISCOURAGED

Sir:

Being induced by the story, "And So They Go," in the September issue of Leatherneck, concerning Colonel Mc-Henry, I quote Sgt. Spencer Gartz, Leatherneck Staff Writer, "Each passing year exacts its toll of the men who have helped formulate and maintain the Corps' athletic prestige."

Our Marine Corps teams have always received a "Well Done" from the sports world for their accomplishments, regardless of the event or the competition. This is part of our prevailing tradition, which we glory in. But if the future Marine Corps is to maintain this same prestige, the prestige which those of the past have built, then our present day Marine must not be restricted from participating in sports which involve inter-station competition.

I have encountered many instances where a man would not play on a varsity team because of the consequences likely to follow. Instead of being encouraged to play with the team he ends up on the sidelines as a spectator.

Athletics are as much a part of the Marine Corps as field problems and should be received by all Marines with just as much enthusiasm and attention. It wasn't too easy to digest when I heard one sergeant major threaten a football candidate with a transfer . . . After all, we do take a little pride in our efforts even if we do lose games. It isn't easy to sacrifice those daily beers for a sport. Let's hope that our sergeants major will provide an encouraging word in the future.

SSgt. James J. Estergall III, USMC El Toro, Calif.

It is true that some department heads discourage their men from participating in competitive sports. A solution to the problem would be difficult to find. As one department head explained to us, he didn't like to see his men on a team because their absence from duty would throw a heavier work load on the other members of the section. In a rifle company the duty may be absorbed easily but in the case of man performing a technical or administrative job, replacement is difficult.

It is regrettable that fine athletes are deprived of the pleasure of representing their organizations on athletic fields but their primary duties are of paramount importance. It should be remembered that we have no professional athletes and that sports within the military life are extra-curricular.

For the sergeants major, a good point to remember is the fact that our athletes and their performances are one of our most valuable peacetime public relations mediums.—Ed.





MISSING!

Ten thousand Marines are listed as "Missing" in the files of LEATHER-NECK MAGAZINE. Because they failed to send us their change of address when they were transferred. If you are among these missing individuals drop a postcard to:

P. O. BOX 1918
WASHINGTON 13, D. C.

Including the following information:

IF YOU RECEIVED ANY ISSUES: Name, rank, serial number. Complete present address. Last address at which you received magazine.

IF YOU RECEIVED NO ISSUES: Name, rank, serial number. Complete present address. Month and year during which you subscribed. Your address (including Recruit Platoon number) at the time you subscribed.

DO IT NOW!

BULLETIN BOARD



Deadlines for V-A-Administered Benefits



GI Bill Education and Training.

World War II veterans discharged before July 25, 1947, must start their GI Bill education or training before July 25, 1951. Veterans discharged after July 25, 1947, must begin their courses within four years after discharge.

In both cases, the training must be completed by July 25, 1956.

An exception has been made for veterans who enlisted or re-enlisted under the Armed Forces Recruitment Act (Public Law 190) between October 6, 1945, and October 5, 1946. They have four years from the end of their Public Law 190 enlistment or re-enlistment period in which to begin GI Bill training, and nine years from that date to complete it. Public Law 16 Education and Training.

Disabled veterans of World War II may begin Public Law 16 education or training at any time after discharge, but in time to complete their courses by July 25, 1956.

GI Loans

World War II veterans may apply for loans guaranteed or insured under the GI Bill until July 25, 1957.

An exception has been made for veterans who enlisted or re-enlisted under the Armed Forces Voluntary Recruitment Act. They have ten years from the end of their enlistment period, covered by the law, in which to apply.

Readjustment Allowances.

The GI Bill readjustment allowance program has ended for most World War II veterans.

Those discharged after July 25, 1947, however, may apply for the unemployment and self-employment allowances at any time within two years after discharge, but no payment will be made after July 25, 1952.

The deadlines do not apply to veterans who en-

listed or re-enlisted under the Armed Forces Voluntary Recruitment Act. They have up to two years from their date of discharge to claim readjustment allowances, provided that they apply within five years from the termination of their Public Law 190 enlistment or re-enlistment.

Cars for Disabled Veterans.

World War II veterans who in service lost, or lost use of, one or both legs at or above the ankle may be entitled to receive an automobile or other conveyance at Government expense. They have until June 30, 1950, to apply.

Other Veteran's Benefits.

There are no deadlines for the V-A-Administered benefits for veterans listed below. They may be applied for at any time.

Veterans of all wars and service-connected peacetime veterans--medical, hospital and domiciliary care.

Veterans of World War II—new National Service Life Insurance or reinstatement of lapsed NSLI.

Veterans of all wars and peacetime service—compensation for service-connected disabilities.

Veterans of World War II, World War I, and Spanish-American War—Pension for nonservice connected disabilities.

Benefits for Survivors of Deceased Veterans.

Survivors of deceased veterans of all wars and of certain deceased veterans of peacetime service must file claims for burial allowances within two years after permanent burial or cremation.

Survivors of all veterans who died because of service-connected causes may apply for compensation at any time after the veteran's death.

Survivors of veterans of World War II, World War I and Spanish-American War who died because of causes not attributed to service may apply for pensions at any time after the veteran's death.



TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

THE Commandant and the entire Marine Corps have noted with alarm the increasing number of traffic accidents throughout the From July 1, 1948, to August 31, 1949, 86 Marines died as a result of traffic acci-Corps.

This loss of life was an unnecessary tragedy dents. and could have been avoided. The majority of these accidents would not have occurred if Marines had exercised even a minimum of normal caution and judgment. Most of the accidents resulted from excessive speed, defective vehicles and drivers unduly tired or under the influence of intoxicants. be the primary targets of remedial action. It has been suggested that there be immedi-

ately initiated on each post or station, a positive and continuing campaign, directed toward the reduction of traffic accidents.

The following measures will be used:

- (a) Disciplinary action in appropriate cases.
- (b) Enforcements of limits of travel on liberty.
- (c) Thorough and frequent inspection of private vehicles driven on Marine Corps posts.
- (d) Educational programs.

Insurance Dividend Checks

THE Veterans Administration has announced the order in which checks will go out to the first large group of applicants for their share of the 2.8 billion dollar National Service Life Insurance special dividend.

Payment began in January. Generally, the checks will be issued on the basis of the last three digits of the service serial number. The full serial number, V-A said, is of no significance in determining order of payment. On some applications, additional information will be needed. These will be handled separately.

Applications will be broken down into groups as they are received. These groups will be separated into ten processing units by the last serial digits from zero to nine.

A veteran whose serial number is 35,469,000 will be included in the first mailing because the last three digits of his serial number are three zeros; whereas, a veteran whose serial number is 100,990 will be included in the later mailing because the last three digits of his number

Ten voucher-writing machines, one for each group, are expected to handle an overall total of 200,000 cards every day. Individual machines will draw 20,000 cards from each of the ten groups.

V-A explained that this method of payment was selected after a careful study of all factors as the most non-discriminating system that could be devised.

For veterans who had more than one serial number while in service, V-A will use the number in each case that appears on the NSLI certificate.

Subsequent applications received will be handled in the same manner.

The dividend application number, which appears on the acknowledgement card returned to the applicant, will have no bearing on the order of payment.

THE HELICOPTER IN MARINE AVIATION

Piasecki's contribution to aviation is revising ideas in techniques of battle by SSgt. William Morris

Leatherneck Staff Writer



Marines pile aboard Flying Bananas from the simulated deck of a carrier, to be landed behind "enemy" positions



A "GIZMO" used to be an almost spiritual thing, capable of doing anything, and of being anything. Everyone has heard of it and probably has given the name to any number of pieces of Marine Corps gear. But until the uses of the helicopter were investigated, as one realized the existence of a genuine Gizmo. Only an adding machine could enumerate the ways this sausage-like craft can help the Armed Services.

The public has had several vague glimpaes of this extraordinary markine's capabilities. The Marine Corps scored a hit during one of these demandarations during last year's National Air Races at the Cleveland. Ohit, Air Force base. That exhibition showed the use of the 'copter in rescue and hoist. In another public appearance during the New York Ciolden Jubilee Commemoration at the New York International Airport (Idlewild) a helicopter hovered 40 feet above the ground and "rescurd"

five sailors from a life raft. Among the spectators was President Harry 8. Tru-man.

The craft used in each demonstration was the product of the Piasecki Helicopter Cerporation of Morton, Pa. This company, which supplies the Marine Corps with these wingless troop and engo carriers, started in business nine years ago through an old-fashioned ball session. It began with a group of five young engineers and the dream of design in the mind of Frank N. Piasecki, president of the company. This statement might suggest that Mr. Piasecki is the grand old man of the industry. He is less than 30 years old. After his graduation as an aeronautical engineer from New York University (The Daniel Guggenheim School of Aeronautics), Piasecki started to work for the Piatt-LePage Helicopter Company. His assignment was the designing of rotor controls and transmission mechanisms. Then came the bull ses-

sion with others who shared similar theories on rotary winged aircraft. They formed the P-V Engineering Forum. The initial stood for Planecki and Vegation another aerungistical corpora-

Venries, another aeronautical engineer. The first helicopter to be manufactured by this group was a far cry from the type of craft used by the Marines at Cleveland to lift field items like a 37-mm, anti-tenit gan or a jeep. The first machine was known as the P-V2. It was a conventional helicopter in that it had a single lifting rotor and a tail rotor but it was the smallest machine of its type in the world—it weighed less than 1000 pounds. These features were incorporated in P-V's design: the blades were halanced, no-lag controls and the vibration was negligible.

Then tame the question, "Who's to fly it?" The small Forum had used up most of its operating capital. Piasecki had chipped in about \$3000 for the plane and "factory," plus the money

TURN PAGE



HELICOPTERS (cont.)

he was able to borrow. They had used the space previously occupied by a restaurant and then moved to a small unused garage in Philadelphia. There were no funds to pay a test pilot. It was a crisis. Piasccki decided to take the craft up. To that date he had amassed a grand total of 14 hours flight time in a light plane. The tension stored up during the many months broke into cheers as the small craft left its family clothesline mooring and successfully made its first hop.

It became the second helicopter to fly in the United States. The first such craft was designed and flown by the famous Igor Sikorsky.

The company has grown in nine years from a one-plane outfit into the Piasecki Helicopter Corporation. Plant personnel now totals more than a thousand working in two mammoth plants. One at Morton, and the other at the Philadelphia National Airport.

This was the first company to be formed and developed exclusively for the production of helicopters. It was incorporated in 1943, and three years later became the Piasecki corporation.

Not long after their first craft was flown in April, 1943, contracts were made with the Navy Bureau of Aeronautics. One of their first Navy commitments is the shortest on record. The contract specified a few brief requirements and then stated, "Go to it, boys!" They built a number of rotary wing crafts for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. These contracts included duplication of the P-V2 rotor hub and control assembly for testing in the NACA full-scale wind tunnel, the reproduction of the P-V2 rotor blades and the building of a set of 23,000 NACA series blades for the same purpose.

Later in 1943, the Coast Guard requested a large transport type helicopter for rescue work. The following year Piasceki Helicopter Corp. received Navy orders to design and build the P-V3. This radically different machine was designated the XHRP-1. It was large and featured a tandem design with rotors fore and aft. This is the style of the Piasceki 'copters today. Thirteen months after the order, the first XHRP-1 was completed and flown successfully. It was the first satisfactory tandem helicopter.

The fore and after configuration of the rotors permits the full utilization of the central portion of the fuselage for cargo space or passengers. The cabin area is on the center of gravity and allows high overloads. It also makes it possible to shift cargo in flight without changing the helicopter's balance.



Piasecki's all-metal HJP-1 is the first of its type to perform a loop. It also performs air rescues, is an aerial observer and improves naval communication

The second craft of this type was given the static dynamic test. It successfully completed the test of service flight of more than 900 hours duration.

The third model was tested by PHC and the Navy. More than 1500 hours testing was placed on the transmission, rotor and controls under load. All tests placed on the XHRP-1 design totalfed 4000 hours.

N June, 1946, a letter of intent was received from the Navy to produce ten HRP-1s. The following year another order for ten HRP-1s arrived. Seventeen helicopters are now in use by the Navy, Coast Guard and Marine Corps. A number are in use at the Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, N. J., for pilot training and special developments which are classified. Others at the Naval Air Test Center Patuxent, Md., are used for flight tests. Marines at Quantico employ the HRP for development of airborne landing techniques, and the Coast Guard at Elizabeth City, N. C., has several for rescue work and instrument flying development. One is on loan to the Air Force at Wright Field, Ohio, for tests in flight, service, and cold weather.

Aside from its production work on helicopters for the armed services, the Piasecki Corp. maintains a group of service representatives at each base where PHC helicopters are in use.

The Quantico Marines use the helicopter tactically to perfect troop landings by air to avoid the carnage of beachhead assault. They also use it for rescue work and to haul heavy equipment or to hoist transportation pieces.

The HRP-1 has approximately 400

cubic feet of cargo space and is powered by a 600hp Pratt and Whitney engine. It is designed to carry a crew of two and eight passengers or six litters at ranges up to 300 miles. It can rescue seven or eight persons, and in emergencies can pick up ten. The technique of air rescue is constantly under development. The Air Force has initiated a new method. In case of a crash, a Piasecki Rescuer can be towed behind a Fairchield Packet, or a similar type aircraft. This lengthens the range of the 'copter.

Due to the information learned from the HRP-1, the Navy wrote requirements for a high-performance, utility helicopter for fleet operations. It was to be an all-purpose craft with the ability to work ship-to-shore, shore-to-ship and ship-to-ship communications. In addition, it was to be capable of personnel transfer, air-sea rescue, aerial observation and general utility service with the Fleet. Special stress was placed on space utilization, flight performance and control stability. Also the overall folded and unfolded length of the rotors. The craft would have to go down elevators aboard cruisers and carriers. The result was the design of the XHJP-1 with overlapping rotors.

Piasecki built three experimental models. Two were tested at the Navy Test Center while the third was given a 600-hour fatigue test at the Piasecki factory. The data acquired thus far in the tests shows that the craft excells in its requirements. Its weight to power ratio, even with high overloads, is unexpectedly high.

To demonstrate its ability to withstand high forces of gravity, the Piasecki test pilot, Jim Ryan, dove the craft



A bunch of looping "Bananas" are maneuverable observers

three times recovering nose up. On the third maneuver Ryan decided that to recover he must execute a loop. Instruments recorded the acceleration was the highest ever witnessed for a helicopter. Other delicate instruments showed the craft did not have a single structural failure. It was the first helicopter ever to be looped successfully.

Ryan said later, "Engineers have wondered if the maneuver was possible —it was, and I wouldn't hesitate to do it again. The 'copter can take it!"

The counter-rotating rotors cancel the torque problem. The power output goes directly into vertical lift and gives higher performance.

This craft looks more like an airplane than a helicopter. Its useful load is more than 2300 pounds. Three litters can be stowed in the cabin, or it can carry five passengers besides the pilot and co-pilot. Regardless of the weather the pilot can fly the helicopter with precision and watch the rescue. If a rescue sling is used the pilot can handle the entire rescue operation without help.

The craft is powered by a 535hp air-cooled Continental engine. In forward flight the XHJP-1 can climb at a rate of 1600 feet per minute and 1500 fpm in vertical flight. This can be done with a useful load of more than a ton. At 75 per cent of its power the craft can cruise at 114 miles per hour. It holds the unofficial speed record for helicopters with a top speed of 131 mph. A speed record of 129.6 mph is held by the Sikorsky S52-1.

Including the overlapping rotor blades the overall length of the craft is 39'3" with the blades extended; 31'7" with the blades folded; 30'4" wide with the



blades extended; 9'4" wide with the blades folded. The height is 12'6".

It will perform plane guard duties with aircraft carriers and will replace catapulted planes for transfer of per-

TURN PAGE



A group of combat-equipped Marine fire teams land from a section of HRP helicopters. They are developing new field

tactics for the craft which is powered by a 600hp Pratt and Whitney engine. There are 17 of these 'copters in use

sonnel, pick up mail and transport officers for conferences. It can also deliver high priority cargo.

The Secretary of Defense Louis D. Johnson used a Piasecki helicopter to attend the day-long cross education demonstration which the Navy presented at sea recently. He left the Oceana Naval Air Station at Norfolk, Va., and flew 50 miles to the flight deck of the USS Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Captain W. V. Davis. Jr., chief of flight test at the Naval Air Test Center, was the pilot. A Marine Guard of Honor welcomed the Secretary aboard the carrier. After the split-second timed air-set exercise involving 16 first line ships and some of the latest naval air power. The Secretary boarded the helicopter and flew to the USS Midway. He was accompanied by Air Force Secretary W. Stuart Symington, Assistant Secretary of Defense Paul Griffith, General Omar Bradley, Captain T. B. Williamson, USN, Naval Aide to Secretary Johnson and William R. Hearst, Jr., publisher.

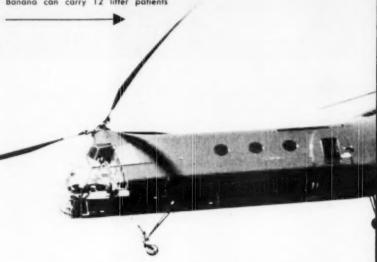
Capt. Davis demonstrated one of the unusual abilities of the 'copter by landing downwind on the carrier deck. This was done so that the craft's hatch would open toward the carrier island. The landing was made without diffi-

For the rescue missions, the XHJP-1 has an internal hatch adjacent to the pilot's seat. It is large enough to permit the passage of a litter. A hydraulically operated hoist is mounted above the hatch so that the rescued personnel can be hauled directly into the cabin. The vibration is virtually nil due to the rigid fuselage. The blades are situated high enough to provide safety for mechanics.

The PHC is under contract for five HRP-2s with the latest side-by-side cockpit arrangement. They will be able to transport eight litter patients, each, or ten to 12 passengers.

The helicopter's use to the fleet and amphibious operations is unlimited and continually under development. It has already proved its usefulness as a plane guard with carriers. Within two minutes of his crash First Lieutenant I. Albers. a Marine fighter pilot, was pulled out of the water. He had been attempting to land on the carrier deck of the USS Sicily when his craft went into the Atlantic. Navy Lieutenant John E. Fox made the rescue in the helicopter.

The Coast Guard has also developed new emergency rescue methods. Commander Frank A. Erickson. Director of Rotary Wing development at Elizabeth City, N. C., recently exhibited a collapsible type of flotation gear which The Navy's new Piosecki HRP-2 which is an aluminum version of the Flying Banana can carry 12 litter patients



permits a helicopter to land on water, ice, snow, tundra or swampland.

The floats are made of a rubberized nylon cotton. The cotton and rubber for durability, and the nylon to provide strength. The floats are fitted on light weight metal cages which are attached to the wheel axle and supporting structure of the HRP. When deflated, the floats are easily packed around the cages and built-in covers snap around the folded floats to hold them in place. The floats provide bouyancy of 3500 pounds per float and can be inflated within 90 seconds. The craft can be taxied in the water and landing tests have been made in waters with 15 to 20 knot winds blowing.

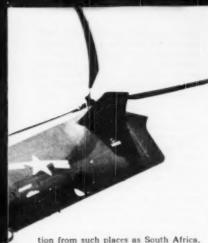
AS fleet messengers, the 'copter can do the job in less time and without the navigation hazards of surface crafts. When the weather is poor the craft can move from ship to ship with ease. Gun spoting for cruisers and battlewagons is simplified during amphibious landings. The 'copter works in close support of Marine fire teams. It can hover as though it were a control tower and direct the firing. When 'copters return to their floating bases, there would be no need of a ship making a "slick" as is the practice for landing seaplanes. Helicopters making a landing would not require a carrier to head into the wind.

Helicopters could expedite underwater demolition work. They could hover over a spot to lower the "frogmen" and when the mission is completed they could hoist them from the water. Ocean-going liners entering and leaving harbors could take their pilots aboard in less time. Helicopters could operate as efficient harbor, river or coastal patrols.

Admiral Byrd used a helicopter to radio instructions for ships attempting to navigate through ice fields in the Antarctic. Hovering crafts could simplify the work of aerial photographers. They could be used by sanitation units on tropical islands for pest control. It could replace the blimp for submarine patrol. And, fantastic as it seems, a fleet of carriers could sortie from a base protected by its own group of helicopters.

The helicopter has a better chance of survival in an emergency than conventional aircraft. The ditching of a helicopter was made during the atom bomb test at Bikini. The pilot lost his engine over a lagoon. The 'copter then autorotated toward the water. The pilot broke his descent by feathering up quickly so the craft would hover briefly. This allowed his passenger to jump into the water. The pilot then turned the helicopter on its side and jumped to safety himself as the rotors began to churn the water. A similar accident took place when a Navy pilot had to spiral earthward following an engine failure. He landed the craft without injury to himself and with only slight damage to the helicopter. During the Antarctic expedition, the rotors of one helicopter iced up and the pilot was forced down in the icy sea. No one was injured.

The helicopter is gaining world fame. Queries flow in to the Piasecki Corpora-



tion from such places as South Africa, Norway, Canada and China. A New York firm with an agent in Madagascar wanted to know about the use of helicopters to save time in delivering freight that had been delayed when a vital railroad bridge had been washed out. His Majesty, Bao Dai of Viet Nam, wanted one for his personal use. And, in Africa an American working for a British firm wanted information concerning the use of helicopters for reclamation work.

In our own country, the New York Police Department's emergency division has made spectacular rescues with a small 'copter. They are now interested in purchasing a large transport size 'copter to increase their rescue potential.

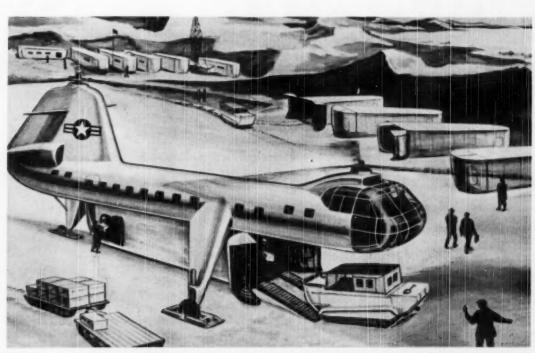
The PHC is planning an auxiliary craft for the postal service. Mr. Piasecki said, "There is no use in flying 350 miles an hour with the mail if it takes all day to get the letter to the airport." He plans a mail carrier capable of bringing a letter from one point to another, anywhere in the United States, over-night.

Another craft under development at PHC is the Air Force-Navy twin-engined XH-16. It is the world's largest helicopter. The new craft is all metal and has overlapping tandem rotors with a high tricycle landing gear with a detachable cargo capsule. It is intended to meet requirements as a long range rescue helicopter. Previous helicopter successes indicated to military services the need for an air vehicle that would be capable of performing rescue missions and serving as a transport. The XH-16 was modified by the Air Materiel Command to meet requirements of the Navy for a Marine transport, and transport specifications for Army Ground forces.

The XH-16 is a rescue craft, troop transport, cargo carrier and a high lift flying crane. In its capacity as the most versatile craft, it is also the safest.

A fleet of 'copters similar to the XH-16 would be able to carry a large number of combat equipped troops to the field, deliver field pieces and supplies. These 'copters with a fuselage larger than a four-engined airliner could haul tanks ready for combat into a fighting zone. In an open area with a diameter of about 100 feet they could land with a loaded cargo capsule and, in a matter of seconds, take off with an empty container. The "capsule" method of rapid cargo work could accomplish the Berlin Airlifttype of mission with top flight performance and speed.

The peacetime list of uses for vehicles which operate without the need for airports and runways is constantly growing. The helicopter has already accomplished a number of difficult jobs and its future uses have been almost fantastically theorized. The Piasecki craft, developed by a perservering corporation, has achieved a strong foothold in the field of military weapons and its versatility will bring obsolescence to many former wartime techniques.



The twin-engined XH-16 tandem doubles as a rescue craft and crane. It is rated the largest 'copter in the world.

This Piasecki product can carry a loaded cargo capsule to a fighting zone, or deliver a tank ready for combat

A T last it's happened! After years of living in caves and hollow trees, enlisted married Marines are finally going to get a break. Sometime in the very near future, the ground will be broken to mark the beginning of the biggest military housing program servicemen have ever seen.

Would you be happy to see a few hundred homes and apartments spring up within saluting distance of your base? Then, stand by; the chances are very good that your base will get those promised apartments and housing units. Chances are also very good that you'll be living in one of them; and fighting happily with your wife under your own roof.

This housing unit is not planned for



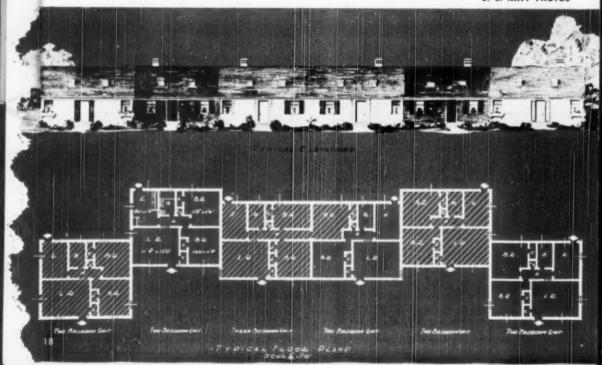
a select few, it is designed to relieve the exorbitant rent costs which enlisted personnel and junior officers are forced to pay. In addition to getting the greedy landlords off your neck, the new housing program will replace much of the temporary, make-shift housing at so many Marine stations. Imagine yourself coming home to one of these new housing projects. Lining the wide, paved streets leading to your unit are parkways, generously planted with trees. Surrounding your home is a big lawn landscaped with shrubbery. There is little fear of running down your own or the neighbor's children when you drive your car, for just around the corner is a large well-equipped playground.

Your house alone, which must conform with Federal Housing Administration specifications, has a modern bathroom finished in genuine ceramic tile
and a streamlined kitchen, including
refrigerator, stove, combination sink
and tub with sliding drainboard, custom
built cabinets, and any other household items you may wish to add. It
sounds like the giant jackpot awarded
on a quiz program, doesn't it?

APARTMENT JACKPOT



U. S. NAVY PHOTOS



Relief is in sight for married Marines with housing headaches



It's all coming about by virtue of the Navy's participation in the National Military Housing Program, and although it's a Navy project, and the Navy will award the leases to civilian firms, the Corps is at the top of the list concerning completion dates. Some of the first units will be constructed at many of the major permanent Merine stations.

The biggest project allotted to the Corps will be at the Cherry Point Air Station. From 1000 to 1500 family units will be constructed either on the station or nearby. At Camp Lejeune where the housing is good (what there is of it) it is necessary for some men to have their names on the list formany months before they can get government housing. In the me..ntime they must pay as much as \$125 a month for houses in nearby overcrowded towns. Relief is in sight for some 700 to 900 families at Lejeune.

At Camp Pendleton, where it is necessary for many married men to drive 20 to 25 miles to reach the organization with which they are attached, 600 to 800 units will be constructed.

Quantico, where the situation is not too bad, yet serious enough to receive some attention, will be granted from 200 to 400 family units. Barstow Annex will also receive about the same number.

At Parris Island where living quarters are good, but numerically inadequate, 25 to 50 units will be constructed.

Although these are all tentative estimates, the Bureau of Yards and Docks which is supervising the project and awarding the leases, announced that the proposed units will fall close to the number quoted.

The entire program calls for between 20,000 and 25,000 units, with the majority going to large naval installations. At all of these large naval stations where Marine detachments are main-



Ground breaking at Patuxent Gardens with Asst. Secretary of the Navy Koehler, Captain Turner, CO of NAS Patuxent, and R. H. Bailey, project head, doing honors

tained, the Marines will have an equal chance with naval personnel in getting homes.

Representing the first step of the program, is the Patuxent Gardens lease which calls for 200 family apartments for enlisted men and their families at the Naval Air Station, Patuxent River, Md. Featured at the Patuxent Gardens project are select grade hardwood floors and venetian blinds.

Construction costs of this project, will be financed by private capital and will probably be underwritten by the FHA, with the sponsors responsible for maintenance expenses. Generally, these conditions will stand for the entire Navy program.

Designated construction will be planned so that the rents charged will be within the ability of the occupants to pay. The apartments will be assigned on a cash-rent basis.

Volumes of paper work and a canvass of all Navy field installations have gone into the making of this program but a great deal remains to be completed.

Before proposals are accepted from interested civilian sponsors, the Secretary of Defense or his designee must certify the need for such housing at bases considered to be a permanent establishment of the armed services. For this reason, many stations where housing is very poor, will not benefit under this program. It must also be certified that there will be no curtailment of activities at any of these stations where housing is planned. Rental charges in the new dwellings must be scaled so that tenants can afford them.

How soon can you start looking for your new house? There is still work to be done. Most of the construction units will have begun within the next few months. Unfortunately, there is no way to erect permanent living quarters overnight, so it will be nine months to a year before all the units are completed.

In any event, relief is promised and the future should be happier for many enlisted personnel.

LEATHERNECK'S 1949 ALL-MARINE FOOTBALL TEAMS

First Team

END Arthur Specht, Camp Pendleton	6'1"	190 lbs.
TACKLERobert Havard, MCRDep San Diego	6'2"	235 lbs.
GUARDBernard Norem, Quantico	5'11"	205 lbs.
CENTERWilliam Jesse, Quantico	6'	190 lbs.
GUARDJohn Leroy Jr., MCRDep Parris Island	5'10"	185 lbs.
TACKLE Randall Lawrence, Quantico	6'2"	210 lbs.
END Ernie Hargett, Camp Lejeune	6'2"	185 lbs.
BACKRussell Picton, MCRDep Parris Island	5'11"	175 lbs.
BACK Volney Quinlan, MCRDep San Diego	5'11"	170 lbs.
BACKJoseph Bartos, Camp Pendleton	6'2"	210 lbs.
BACK Richard Stein, Camp Lejeune	6'2"	200 lbs.

Second Team

ENDRobert McElroy, Quantico
TACKLE Samuel Saxton, Cherry Point
GUARDWilliam Butler, MCRDep San Diego5'9"185 lbs.
CENTER Anthony Beatrice, MCRDep Parris Island 6'1" 210 lbs.
GUARDRobert Hunemiller, Camp Pendleton5'11"180 lbs.
TACKLE Charles Abrahams, Quantico6'3"212 lbs.
ENDGeorge Cordle, Quantico
BACK Jesus Flores, Quantico
BACK Charles Henry, Camp Pendleton
BACK George Greco, Quantico
BACKEugene Moore, Camp Pendleton



LEATHERNECK'S '49 ALL-MARINE FOOTBALL TEAMS

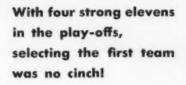
by SSgt. Robert Tallant

and MSgt. Spencer D. Gartz









HE yearly All-Navy football championship game may be resolving into the horn-locking argument as to which coast can field the best Marine football team. The last two seasons' records are examples which cannot be disregarded. All of the Marine teams had their ups and downs during the year, yet they topped the Navy's elevens on both coasts.

When Lejeune took the Quantico champs into camp about midway in the season, 23-7, it was regarded by Marine fans as an upset. Mainly, it served notice that Lejeune did not infend to be counted out of any future play-offs.

Pendleton came through in the same way out on the West Coast. They avenged their '48 Rose Bowl defeat at the hands of DesPac, then they did it again for the Pacific championship. Of course, the second time they had an assist from the San Diego Recruit Depot. They augmented 16 of MCR-Dep's top players for the game under

the All-Navy contest rules. The second time they took DesPac 33-14. Incidentally, DesPac had a little help for the contest from the other three Pac teams.

Imagine the embarrassment of the Army at Fort Bragg when their vaunted "Nation's number one service team" lost to Jim Tuma's Cherry Point Flyers. Bragg had beaten both Lejeune and Parris Island previously and Cherry Point had lost to the same two by big scores. George Pillon's field goal from the 26-yard line gave the contest to the Flyers, 22-21.

The season couldn't have wound up on a wilder note than the Lejeune-Quantico game at Quantico, Dec. 10th. After Quantico beat Lejeune by 34 to 14 and went on to the Coliseum most Marine fans thought the big game would be almost in the nature of an anticlimax. It wasn't. Who could've predicted that Quantico would beat Pendleton, 14 to 13.

After staying up nights checking our

TURN PAGE

Richard Stein led the Lejeune march until he was sidelined with injuries

"Jarrin" Joe Bartos, Pendleton's ace, is in the backfield for the third time

own records, exchanging reports with West Coast observers and holding hourlong consultations with other fans, we finally evolved the All-Marine Football Team for 1949. These are the men who we feel have done the most to carry their own clubs through the '49 season:

ENDS Arthur Specht of Camp Pendleton and Ernie Hargett. Camp Lejeune, get first choice for their performances not only on offensive but defensive play as well. Specht in his first year with the Pendleton team proved he's the type of end that has the guts to charge in and rack up the interference if he sees he has no chance to get the runner, thereby giving the secondary time to come up. Quite a few times this year he was able to get the interference and the runner—shades of Bill Hewett!

Hargett makes the All-Marine team for the second straight year. The 6'2" end playing his first season with Lejeune was an integral part of the terrific defensive line through which no one scored during the entire scheduled scason. Whether playing with Quantico as in '48, or Lejeune, he makes top choice. Three other ends, whose play can be classed as outstanding for this meason are Bob McElroy, George Cordle, both of Quantico, and Louis Darnell, Camp Lejeune. All three are deft pass receivers and have the ability to "turn in" those rugged end plays.

TACKLES Robert E. Havard, MCR-Dep San Diego and Randall "Tex" Lawrence, Quantico, get top billing in the tough tackle positions. Havard is a husky 235 pounder who can amble downfield with the halfbacks. He's responsible for many of Quinlan's long runs, throwing key blocks at the right time. He's also good in the line, offensively and defensively.

Lawrence played in the pivot spot for the Naval Academy last year. He usually managed to break up line thrusts no matter which side of the line the opposition ball carriers tried to penetrate. In action, the big 6'2", 210pounder is more than just a tough proposition to take out of play.

Second choice, Samuel Saxton, Cherry Point and Charles Abrahams, Quantico,



Bernard Norem, Quantico's tough, hard-pushing guard, was the bottom man in many a pile-up during the season. His second year with the "Q" was outstanding

played a season-long bruising, tough brand of football for their respective teams. Saxton was outstanding in the Cherry Point-Fort Bragg game. The Flyers, who upset what had been called the number one service team, 22-21, owed a large portion of their victory to the defensive line. Saxton was in on both defense and offense during this game. It is his second year with the Cherry Point squad.

Abrahams, dependable first-string starter for Quantico, also marked his second season with the team after playing one year with El Toro. He tips the scales at 205 is 6'3" and hails from Winterset, Iowa.

GUARDS Bernard E. Norem, Quantico and John W. Leroy Jr., MCRDep. Parris Island, take the sentry posts on the team, and both are rugged watchmen. Norem, tough, aggressive and fast, was Quantico's most durable linesmen during their rough '49 schedule. He convinced a lot of opposition quarterbacks in '48 and '49 that the best way to gain ground while he was in the line was to take to the air.

Leroy's outstanding play for the third year on Parris Island's eleven netted him an interview with Frank Leahy and he may possibly be with Notre Dame in 1950. His ability to diagnose opponents' maneuvers almost gave PI the nod over Lejeune in their area championship play-off last Thanksgiving. An aerial completion in the third quarter scored for Lejeune.

San Diego's Bill Butler and Robert Hunemiller from Pendleton get a big Arthur Specht's pass catching helped net CamPen a shot at the championship

share of the credit for the records their two teams piled up this season. Butler is one of those good little men who can make it tough on a big guy. Charges fast, hard and low, then coming up under the other guy. Diagnoses plays very well and is a ball hawk.

Hunemiller is the best of Pendleton's guards. Injuries, however, kept him from playing in two of Pendleton's big games toward the end of the season.

CENTER Filling the pivot slot for the third straight year, Quantico's Bill Jesse is still The Leatherneck's candidate for leading line backer and pass buster. His offensive tactics are equally good. Jesse hails from Montana but he learned his football at the Naval Academy.

Next to Jesse, Tony Beatrice has put in a terrific season as line plugger for Parris Island. In his third season of service football. Tony was a standout in the Pl line. Against the San Diego squad, Beatrice was one of the defense men who was chiefly responsible for holding the West Coasters to just two touchdowns.

BACKS Russell Picton hit the QB spot on the first team after being Leatherneck's choice last season. Picton, consistently a top-notch back, really shot the works against the San Diego Devildogs. He handles all back-



field duties with ease, whether its passing, kicking or calling signals. The ex-Temple University quarterback has a deadly arm on pass plays and the ruggedness to go 50 or 60 minutes when called on.

San Diego's triple threater Volney "Skeeter" Quinlan is in the mythical backfield for the third time. He topped his 7.6 yards ball-hauling average of last season and was instrumental, as an augmented player, in helping Pendleton beat DesPac in their second big meeting last November. Again this year he was the San Diego squad's leading scorer.

Camp Pendleton's meteoric rise into All-Navy championship contention this year was due, in part, to the backfield efforts of big Joe Bartos. An excellent back when he was with Quantico in '47 and '48, he surpassed himself this year. Against the tough DesPac team in the Rose Bowl last October he

TURN PAGE



Bill Jesse, Quantico center, is another three time Leatherneck A-M selection

played 59 minutes. He was at his best—better than in any game he played for Quantico. Defensively he was as great, as he could be, constantly racking up the runner with hard, low tackles.

At fullback this year Dick Stein seems to be the foremost choice. Stein's yard eating drives through the line and off-tackle coupled with Lejeune's nearperfect defensive put the Lejeune men into the All-Navy play-offs. Not to be overlooked is Stein's long-range punting ability. He outdistanced all six of the Corpe' regular kickers during the season. Sustaining a severely twisted knee at the climax of the season the Lejeune star was out of the last two play-off games.

Picking the backfield on the second team is no easier than calling the shots on the first team. We say Quantico's Rudy Flores is the man for the QB slot. Before he was sidelined early in the season, a casuality of Quantico's heavy collegiate-service schedule, he gave promise of repeating his magnificent '48 records in both the operation of the "T" and pass completion. Last year he passed 100 times and completed 54 for 875 yards. Before he was injured this year he had thrown 74 and completed 33 for 724 yards. Back in the lineup for the Dec. 10th playoff game against Lejeune, his record speaks for itself.

Another top quarterback is Bob Hodal from Pendleton. Hodal is on the order of Russ Picton. A good heady QB, he also plays on defense, unusual for a "T" QB. He's the best "T" quarterback in service football on the West Coast.

Of course, you can't pass over William Minihan from Lejeune and Tony Capuano, L.A. Navy Base.

Charlie Henry fits easily into one of the halfback spots on the second team. The Pendleton's 5'8" LHB was with the team last year and is one of the fastest men on the squad. Prior to his stint with the Marines, he was a first string back on the Central State College eleven in Oklahoma. Opposite Henry we pick George Greco, Quantico's scooter-back who was averaging 6.9 yards in rushing and kick returns at the end of the season. Although he's on the light side, his open-throttle sprinting with the ball makes him our choice.

Ernie Hargett was on the far side of Lejeune's crash-proof defensive wall



Other leading halfbacks are: Lee Moody, Frank Masin, Camp Lejeune; Len Aloy and Ed Petrevitch, Parris Island; Tom Shepard, Cherry Point; and John Merricks, Quantico.

At fullback again is the durable Gene Moore playing with Pendleton this year. As usual he was bunged-up during the season and as usual that didn't keep him from being a pile-driving line backer. Its hard to say whether he plays best offensively or defensively, he handles both jobs with equal aplomb.

Mark Rainer is another hard-charging Pendleton fullback who deserves attention. He's as good as Moore but injuries prevented him from getting in as much playing time as the man from Texas.

That's it. All-Star teams always seem to have one drawback they seldom satisfy all hands. But from all the available records and observations, we tried to make the selections as impartially as possible.

We say that if this lashup could be assembled for one season together—well, maybe they wouldn't take Notre Dame but they'd come closer than some of the outfits on that school's schedule this year. In lieu of a big-time collegiate game, however, Leatherneck is awarding each player selected, a small engraved statuette of a football player and a appropriate certificate attesting to his gridiron ability with the Corps in the '49 season.

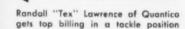


John Leroy Jr. handled the sentry job well in the Parris Island line



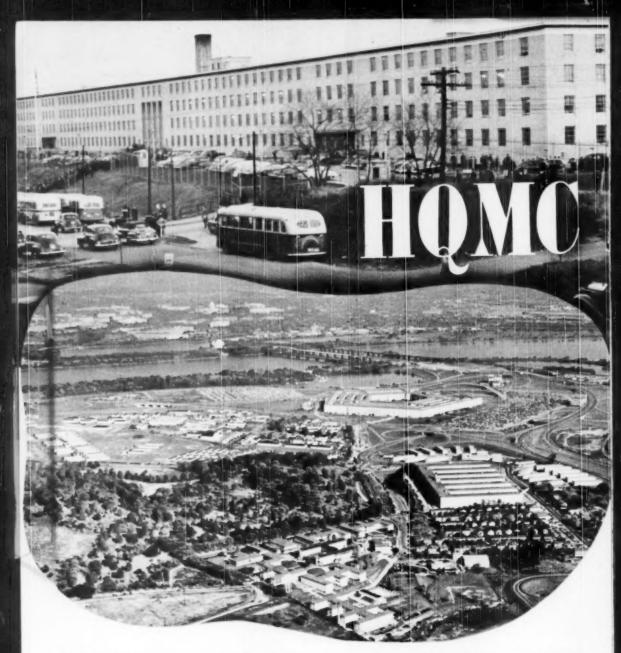
Volney "Skeeter" Quinlan, San Diego's

great HB, picked for the third year









The Washington Monument, upper left, is a landmark for newcomers to HQMC, right center; Henderson Hall, lower

center; and new Marines at the Department of Defense, Pentagon. Arlington Cemetery is the wooded area at left

A tour of duty where ideas

are solicited from all ranks can prove beneficial
to all Marines--career men or even short timers



General C. B. Cates, Commandant, U.S. Marine Corps. Offices of Commandant include: Assistant; Assistant (air); Aide-de-Camp; Legal Aide; Military Secretary; Special Assistant to CMC; Stenographer to CMC; and a Messenger Room

by TSgt. Ray Lewis

Leatherneck Staff Writer

"Bad news, Joe?"
"Could be . . . it's a trans-

fer."
"Where to?"

"Headquarters, Marine Corps!"
"Maybe that's good . . ."

"Yeah . . . and maybe it's bad . . ."

To draw the veil of mystery from the sometimes dreaded words "Headquarters Duty," we are offering the answers to some of the questions Marines might ask themselves. If Headquarters is the brain of the Corps where does the average Marine assigned to duty there fit in? With which facet of this top organization might he beworking? Is there any reason why he should feel jittery? Are regulations

Photos by TSgt. James Galloway

Leatherneck Staff Photographer

rigid? Is Headquarters GI as hell?
There is nothing to substantiate these latter notions. Here are the advantages of enlisted duty at Headquarters and some examples of how enlisted men help to make this number one station tick as the motivating force of the Marine Corpus.

Washington, D. C. as a Headquarters address has thrown many a Marine for a loss and found him trying to report for duty at the Eighth and Eye Street Barracks, the Naval Gun Factory, or any of the score of other Marine and Naval activities in the District of Columbia. This address is now for postal purposes only. Actually, Marine Corps Headquarters is situated in the Arlington Annex of the Navy Department, commonly called Navy Annex. It is in Virginia, southwest of the Lincoln Memorial, south of Arlington National

Cemetery and just west of the Pentagon on Columbia Pike.

For 141 of the Corps' 175-years of existance the Hendquarters had been in the District of Columbia. Its initial move from Philadelphia took place in July, 1800. Seven additional moves since then have brought the Hendquarters to its present location across the Potomac River in November, 1941.

Where a Marine will work when he comes to Headquarters depends in most cases upon his MOS. Sometimes a specific activity is written in transfer orders.

Living accommodations are dependent upon the marital status of reporting personnel. Single Marines and those traveling without their families are assigned billets at Henderson Hall across the street from the Annex. Married Marines must find a place to rent—or buy—if they want to have their families with them. There is very little Navy housing and other adequate heusing at a reasonable price is scarce. Whenever possible, Marine Corps Headquarters lists available public and government housing.

All Marines, living off or on the station, are assigned to one of the companies at Headquarters Battalion for administrative purposes and for biweekly Saturday morning drill and military schooling.

New Marines at Headquarters, regardless of paygrade, are not expected to take over their new duties immediately. They are given a reasonable length of time to get acquainted with the new assignment and to familiarize themselves, if they wish, with the workings of Headquarters.

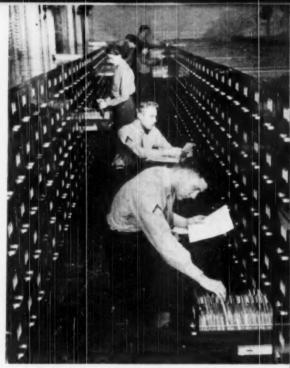
Although the chain of command is present at Headquarters as in all Marine Corps activities, and usual peacetime regulations are effective, a private may influence the entire Marine Corps or Navy without recourse to usual channels if he has an idea or suggestion which is deemed practical and valuable enough to be adopted. No red tape hinders a hot idea, allowing it to cool or stagnate. Suggestion blanks are strategically placed throughout the entire Annex for use of all Marine, Navy and civilian personnel.

Half of the eight-winged annex is occupied by Marine Corps Headquarters. Under the direction of the Commandant, the Headquarters is composed of three major components: The Offices of the Commandant, the Supply Department and the Personnel Department.

This seemingly unusual organization of only three major components was originally established by law. This allowance was sufficient in early days when the entire Headquarters consisted of the Commandant and his staff which



Recorded Marine Corps programs for network radio and TV are made in the lab of the Division of Public Information



The Enlisted Files Section, Personnel Department, keeps nearly 250,000 records on all Regulars and Reserves

included the Adjutant Inspector, the Paymaster, and the Quartermaster.

As the Marine Corps expanded, its complex organization called for a Headquarters with more than the three original allowances. Necessary divisions were established as part of the Offices of the Commandant. These additions are staff sections with broad functions, with the Offices of the Commandant serving as the basic staff section for all activities except Supply and Personnel Departments. Each division of the Offices of the Commandant shares equal rights and authority with the two departments of the Headquarters.

Divisions or staff sections are charged with certain defined responsibilities. Each, in turn, is responsible to the Offices of the Commandant as the paramount staff section.

None of the 11 divisions and departments of the Headquarters can be singled out as more important than another. Their individual functions are equally important in the overall Marine Corps administration made possible by special emphasis on teamwork and coordination.

This close staff coordination within Headquarters and between Headquarters and the field is a primary requisite which allows for successful administration of the Marine Corps as a whole.

The placement of enlisted personnel in positions at Headquarters is controlled by the Administrative Division which also develops and administers a program for civilian personnel at Headquarters in accordance with the Civil Service Commission and departmental policies. It also performs certain other civil functions affecting Headquarters as a whole, and compiles personnel information periodically for the Navy Secretary's office.

In addition, it reviews and makes recommendations on requests for additional personnel submitted by departments and divisions at Headquarters. It maintains a central information office regarding Marine Corps machine records installations, including procurement, allocation and work procedures.

Responsibility for internal handling of dispatches at Headquarters including classification, procedures and form rests upon this division which in turn routes and maintains central files of all classified dispatches. Successful accomplishment of these many activities is made possible by the Administrative Division's 23 branches, section, units and teams.

Enlisted assignments in the Adminstrative Division vary from runner or messenger to the status of instructor. One staff sergeant runs a classroom for field officers in a Rapid Reading Course recently inaugurated by the division. This pre-tested course is designed to increase the average person's reading ability 60 per cent.

Present and future plans for personnel, operations, intelligence, supply, equipment and training are developed by the Division of Plans and Policies. It is also responsible for maintaining liaison regarding these matters with all interested agencies outside this headquarters (mainly Department of Defense). The G Sections 1-2-3-4, common to the organization of field commands, are the backbone of this division. In addition, there are other important sections on strategic planning, engineer, signal and electronics research and development, and facilities and service.

There are 46 enlisted Marines assigned to the Division of Plans and Policies with jobs ranging from clerical duty to allocation of promotions for the Marine Corps. Master Sergeant Mark Paul Fennessy recently allocated 11.759 promotions to fill existing vacancies in all enlisted ranks for the

entire Marine Corps. Fennessy, a First Division veteran, worked several nights in addition to his days on the project to get the job finished in record time.

The involved duties of Commandant do not allow time for personal representation of the Marine Corps on every public occasion. To aid him in public affairs and to maintain liaison with the Office of Public Information at the Department of Defense, is the job of the relatively new Division of Public Information. Liaison is also maintained with the Navy Department Office of Public Relations as well as other governmental and private information disseminating agencies. This division also distributes newsworthy items concerning individual Marines and the Marine Corps as a whole to newspapers and magazines throughout the nation. Its five sections are Administrative and Civil Relations; Aviation; Press, Magazine, Security and Photographic; Radio-Television; and Speech.

Aviation personnel transferred to Headquarters are assigned, in most cases, to the Division of Aviation. As Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps (Air) the director advises the Commandant on aviation matters. He is responsible for planning, organization, training, equipment, distribution of personnel, and development for Ma-

Mail volume is high at Headquarters. Three-wheelers shuttle correspondence to Marine Corps offices on 4 decks

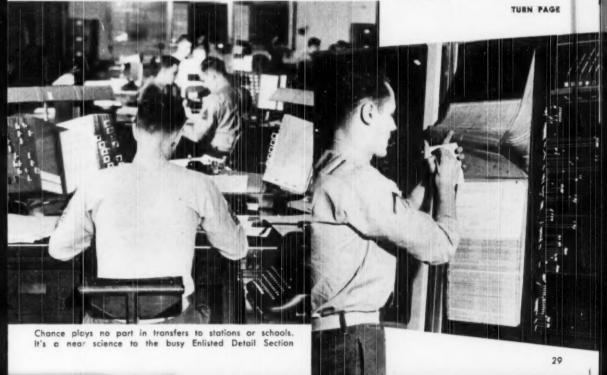
rine Corps aviation. Deployment, promotions (aviation) and distribution of personnel is also his job as well as the handling of budgetary matters for Marine Corps aviation.

As Assistant Chief of Naval Operations (Marine Corps Aviation) he is liaison officer between the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Air) and the Commandant of the Marine Corps. The division has five main branches and 17 sections.

Civilian Marine organizations are administered by the Division of Reserve. This division carries out all policies relative to the Marine Corps and Marine Corps Reserve as directed by the Commandant on all Organized Reserve (ground) unit matters and all classes of the Volunteer Marine Corps Reserve.

Supervision, coordination, and administration of all ground units of Reserve activities is also the responsibility of the Division of Reserve. It keeps informed on all laws, regulations, policies and directives affecting the Reserve and prepares recommendations on the

budget for ground units of the Reserve. It publishes The Reserve Marine, a monthly news bulletin which is sent to all Reserve units, and maintains liaison with Reserve agencies of all branches of the armed forces, the National Guard and the State Militia. The division's branches consist of Administrative, Research, Training, Budget and Supply. Internal Relations, and Women's Reserve. In addition, it has nine sections.



HQMC (cont.)

When the Commandant desires a specific inspection, investigation or report, the job goes to the Inspection Division. Headed by the Inspector General, it assists commanders and other members and employees of the Marine Corps in the performance of their duties, supplies information when ap-

propriate, and suggests to them ways and means of improving conditions. It also administers the auditor program and audits all accounts except in the Supply Department. The division has three inspection teams and an audit section.

The sharp Marine clad in blues who tells of the wonders of the Corps or that eye catching travel poster comes under the Division of Recruiting. In addition



New ideas don't rot at Headquarters, Navy. Marine Corps adopts good ones

DISTRIBUTION

DISTRIBUTION

GENERAL

GE

Promotions are not drawn from a hat. MSgt. M. P. Fennessy checks promotion statistics with Colonel W. B. McKean, G1 chief, Division of Plans and Policies



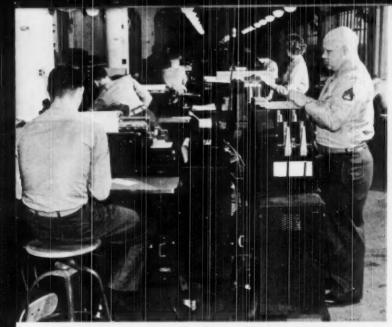
Duty at headquarters doesn't always mean a desk. MSgt. Ned S. Skinner Division of Aviation, flys generals about the country on official trips

to administering the recruiting program for all enlisted personnel, it controls and administers personnel, stations and motor transport in the recruiting serv-

The Recruiting Division prepares recruiting reports and statistics, maintains recruiting records and authorizes waivers of physical defects, unsatisfactory prior service and other deficiencies which would prevent entry into the Marine Corps. Its sections are Service, Recruiting Aids, and Enlistment Reporting.

The colossal task of equipping the Marine Corps is the Supply Department's job. The Quartermaster General who is appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate for a four-year term is head of this department. He is responsible for the procuring, storing, repairing and distribution of all Marine Corps supplies. He has jurisdiction over all payments of pay and allowances to Marine personnel, assigned Navy personnel and civilian employees of the Marine Corps. The department administers five branches, 21 sections and depots, a Post Supply Office and field disbursing of-

Accurate representation of Marine Corps historical facts and data is the responsibility of the Historical Division. This division collects data and maintains the historical archives of the Marine Corps. The archives, composed



Counting, sorting, and analyzing once took weeks. Now it can be done in a few minutes thanks to the electrical brains of the machine records installations

Rent is no problem for single Marines at HQMC Married men tell a different story

of official and unofficial documents, records, reports, and publications. facilitates checking of manuscripts, articles, radio programs, and illustrations for historical accuracy when prepared by sources outside the division. Historical data, monographs, articles, reports and additions to Marine Corps history are compiled by the division. Its three branches are Administrative, Records and Research, and Writing.

The pocketbook of the Marine Corps is controlled by the Fiscal Division which is headed by the Quartermaster General. Under the direction of the Commandant and the Secretary of the Navy it formulates, establishes and coordinates all finance, budget, accounting, and auditing activities of the Marine Corps.

New officer personnel is ocured and appointed by the Personnel Department. This is only one of the many duties which cover a wide field. It administers, throughout the Marine Corps, discipline, morale, welfare, recreation, post exchanges, civil readjustment, casualties, family allowances, target practice, postal affairs, personal identification and legislation. This division classifies, details, assigns, promotes, reduces, maintains military histories, and sep-

arates and retires officers and enlisted personnel.

Determination of responsibility for overpayment and loss, damage or destruction of government property or funds is the responsibility of this department. It furnishes returns and reports in connection with the administration of personnel and organization of the Marine Corps and maintains files, records and reports. The operation of the Headquarters mail room and the Marine Corps publication system is done by this department. It also prepares, revises and issues regulations and instructions to the service as well as processing all enlistment contracts and settling all claims for terminal leave

Regardless of a Marine's future plans, a tour of Headquarters duty can be beneficial. Just as a job at the main office of a large concern enables a person to understand better the rhyme. reason and magnitude of the whole set up. Marines leaving the service can put their newly acquired knowledge to work in civilian jobs. Career Marines returning to other posts or to field commands after a Headquarters tour are able to use any knowledge they may have acquired. At the very least, they will be able to tell a young recruit being ordered to Headquarters that no nemesis awaits him there.



The Allotment Section, Supply Department, writes \$4,000,000 a month in family allowance checks and issues U. S. savings bonds for Marines and their dependents

This tranquil scene at the Henderson Hall main gate changes when Marines return from their daily duty at HQMC

Variety of duty hits all time high with Marines at Henderson Hall, HQMC

Photos by TSgt. J. W. Richardson

Leatherneck Staff Photographer

POSTS OF THE CORPS

HENDERSON HALL.

by TSgt. George Burlage

Leatherneck Staff Writer

THE early summer of 1943 brought and obvious change to Marine Corps Headquarters—Women Reserves had arrived in the Washington area to fill vacancies and relieve men for combat duty. Living quarters for the lady Marines were established at the newly-built post, Henderson Hall. By the end of 1944 Headquarters had

occupied two wings of the Navy Annex in Arlington, Va., and Herderson Hall, across the street, had become the largest all Women Marine post in the country with nearly 2000 Reservists.

Today these wooden wartime structures are faded a bit and in need of some repair but Henderson Hall is still the hub of activity for many of the personnel who are closely affiliated with the sources of Corps affairs. The post is the home of Headquarters Battalion, Headquarters Marine Corps, and the

duties of its personnel range from clerical work in the administrative offices of Headquarters to security patrols at American embassies in many parts of the world. Here is a unique organization in which 20 per cent of the personnel are officers and one of every third enlisted is a staff non-commissioned officer. A growing Women Marine Company completes this highly efficient team which is performing the many new duties and responsibilities of the postwar service.

The barracks, named after former Commandant Brigadier General Archibald Henderson, are situated on the ground which borders Arlington National Cemetery on the west. This site, 15 minutes by bus from downtown Washington, D. C., had been purchased from private owners and construction work was started in the spring of 1943.

Women Reservists lived at Henderson Hall until they were disbanded in September, 1946. The few women who remained on active duty were given subsistence and quarters allowances and the barracks were made available to the men of Headquarters Battalion. Single men moved into the barracks living quarters. Leatherneck Magazine and the offices of the Eastern Pay Area occupy one of the remaining barracks; the other building contains the transient officers' quarters, photographic services, and the inspector general's office. The first two pay grades live luxuriously in the former women officers' quarters.

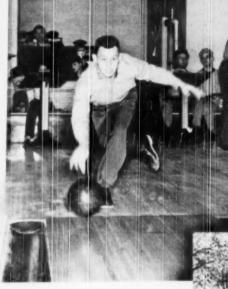
A multitude of duties and assignments radiate from the company offices located in these barracks. Many of the personnel attached to the rosters of Headquarters Battalion are never seen around the barracks. Only half of the personnel working in Headquarters live at Henderson Hall, while

TURN PAGE



Leatherneck artist Sam Fisher puts the finishing touches on a cover for a future issue of the magazine

Lieutenant Colonel W. M. Platt, skipper of Headquarters Battalion, tries a few frames on the above-par post alleys



while the married men continued living on SQA until August, 1949, when all allowances were discontinued. The only sub and quarters allowances presently authorized are for women non-commissioned officers and a few privates first class. The newly recruited women privates and Pfcs live with the Waves in their Potomac Park barracks in Washington.

The compound and buildings of Henderson Hall are laid out with one large building in the center containing the galley and mess hall, a chapel, the beer hall, and Headquarters and Service Company's squadrooms. Standard Hishaped barracks are built around the main building on well landscaped ground overlooking the cemetery. Four of the six barracks are still used for



Marines return from Headquarters to Henderson Hall on the right. Navy Annex is in the background. At left is part of Arlington National Cemetery



A few stragglers from Headquarters are bound for noon chow at the Henderson Hall mess. Some comraters bring lunch, others use Headquarters pay cafeteria

several hundred more are on detached duty, both in the States and overseas. There are more than 500 officers living in the Washington area who are on the battalion roster.

Activity starts with reveille at 0545 and the work day begins at 0800 when the men pour out of the barracks to the Annex and the offices in which they work. Others report to the Pentagon or other buildings in the Washington area for duty. These men are joined by more than 350 married Marines on commuted rations, the Women Marines, and hundreds of civil service workers.

Maintenance and security of the compound and barracks are taken care of by Headquarters and Service Company. The daily guard has 11 posts including security watches at the Navy Annex, Main Navy and Potomac River Annex in Washington, and at the office of the Chief of Naval Operations in the Pentagon. Washington Area Auditors and the Eastern Cooks and Bakers Team are attached to this company.

The bulk of "A" and "B" companies' personnel work in the Annex. Company "A" personnel are administrative and work in the various offices of division level—the divisions of Recruiting, Reserve, Public Information and Plans and Policies. Company "B" includes the Disbursing, Quartermaster and

Supply personnel in the battalion.

Over 600 officers are on the rolls of Company "C." Nearly 100 of them are detached to various Stateside and overseas stations while the others work in Headquarters, the Pentagon, Main Navy and other offices in the Washington area. The 250 women of Company "E" work in an administrative and clerical capacity in the offices throughout Headquarters.

Members of Company "D" are found on duty from Capitol Hill to the Pentagon. Marine chauffeurs serve Admiral Dennison, Naval Aide to the President, Admirals Leahy and King and the Navy Secretary for Air. The orderly-receptionists in the offices of the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Navy are Marines. Personnel from Company "D" are assigned to duty in the Navy Annex offices of Headquarters Division of Aviation and Headquarters Flight Section at Anacostia. Company "D" also furnishes personnel for Leatherneck Magazine and the post garage.

The Casual Company from this post has the choice duty but Master Sergeant Joseph E. Fair, first sergeant of the company since it was organized last January, has the headaches. Slightly bald, the desk-bound top kick claims he got that way trying to keep up with the movements of his men who are truly living up to the Marine Corps recruiting slogan-"Travel, adventure, and education." Presently there are more than 300 men overseas with the State Department, 17 students finishing their third year of guided missiles instruction at Johns Hopkins University, TOM personnel on transports in two oceans, aides to Naval attachés in several embassies, instructors in NROTC units at all leading universities and colleges, and students in several service and trade schools.

The work week stretches into five and a half days with all companies, including the women, carrying out a Saturday morning school and drill schedule. Personnel are divided into port and starboard watches so that every other weekend is free. Training schedules for both men and women follow the master plan set up by Headquarters Marine Corps for all posts and stations. No one is



An old timer at Henderson Halls points out one of the original barracks which housed Women Marines during War II



Cold suds for half a buck is popular at the Henderson Hall slopchute where a huge TV set, a lusty juke box and snow artists make a noisy, happy chorus



All enlisted ranks attend bi-weekly Saturday morning schools at Henderson Hall. Here, an instructor tells about civil disturbances

exempt and at close order drill, multihashmarked master sergeants swing along in cadence with their junior Marine brothers.

Keen interest and competition is shown in intra-mural sports on the post. The tennis courts, bowling alleys and swimming pool are very popular. Although Headquarters Battalion athletes compete in the Potomac River Naval Command conference, little interest is shown in its contests. This year the women brought the only championship to Henderson Hall by winning the area softball playoff from the Fort Meade WACS. (A previous playoff game was called because of roughness and darkness).

The abundance of entertainment in the Washington area accommodates the great numbers of service personnel who converge on the city nightly. Liberty hounds may choose from a stage show in a downtown bar to the best in professional sports. Griffith Stadium, the home of the Washington Redskins pro football team and the Washington Senators baseball club, provides almost a year 'round schedule of entertainment in the big-time league. Tickets for a long and varied schedule of other sport events-collegiate, service and professional-are available in the vicinity and in neighboring Quantico.

Off hours may find Marines in classes, night clubbing, or dabbling in favorite hobbies. A number of people are enrolled in correspondence courses and some have wedged in a course in local civilian schools. Others prefer to relax in the post beer hall which has a large television screen. A hobby which grew into a full time job is the one belonging to Master Sergeant F. A. Martin, a

TURN PAGE



A gab-fest with a buddy on Pavuvu is arranged by MSgt. F. A. Martin over the battalion ham radio station









The area championship for women's softball teams went to the gals from the Headquarters Battalion. The women won in a hotly contested playoff with WACS

shortage in the Washington area and suitable quarters for families are difficult to find. A married man's first few days in this area are spent with a real estate dealer in a search for quarters. The great number of military and civilian personnel residing in the inmediate vicinity has made it necessary for many of the Marines to solve their housing problems temporarily by buying homes in the residential districts of Maryland and Virginia and commuting up to 25 miles to and from work each day.

Personnel of Henderson Hall are proud of their work and carry on in a spirit worthy of the name of their barracks. It was the foresight and ability of Gen. Henderson, whose tour of duty as Commandant of the Corps extended over a period of 39 years, that first gave the Corps a national reputation. In an efficient manner Marines today are preserving and keeping before the world the reputation which grew on the foundation laid a century ago by Gen. Henderson—a reputation of versatile and faithful service.



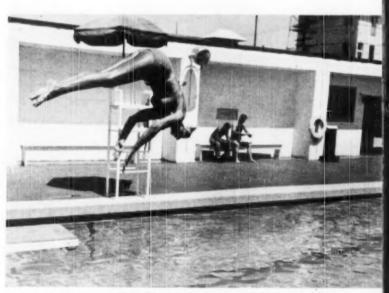
Hundreds of men attached to the "Hall" are never seen on the base

recent arrival from WesPac. A communications chief, he now maintains and operates a short wave radio station—call letters W4NTR—located in one of the buildings in Henderson Hall. Several of the Women Marines sing in the combined chorus of the new radio program, "Time for Defense," which is broadcast weekly by the American Broadcasting Company from Lisner Auditorium on the campus of George Washington University.

Marines interested in American history have a field day while on duty at Henderson Hall. In the nation's capital are the archives of the historic documents of the United States and the surrounding countryside is a tourist's paradise of battlefields and monuments of the Revolutionary and Civil Wars.

During the past year there has been a heavy turnover of personnel in Head-quarters Battalion. The rotation system has struck deeply among the wartime plank-owners. New personnel find the duty pleasant and the food possibly the best in the Corps.

The married men have a problem, though. There is still a big housing



At close of swimming season at Henderson Hall pool a few die-hards hang on to a chilly end. During summer many Marines forego noon chow for a cool dip

Gyrene Gyngles

Off To The Wanderer

Lo! View the glory cup, blackened and

War's golden chalice, on the barren wastes:

How tarnished from the smoke of Fate's weird flame!

Drunken each wondrous drop, it's flashing wine;

(Proud toast to tragedy, that mighty draught!)

Now heartbreak, o'er the lustre ravaged brim

Splashes in the wintery rain, on lifeless hands

That once held high the cup to fervent

Trusting in those who promised peace on earth.

Gaze on the darkened campfires, in

Of night engulfed-deserted bayo-

Frost covered muzzles, silenced for all

Still leveled low across the eastern

Sunken, the outpost in the deep sleep of death

Tonight, while from the frothing ocean, sweeps

Its gusts of brine into eternity.

Drift then, wild bugle dirge, across the moon:-

Lost, lifeless, homeless, dragging lonely

Upon the fleecy clouds translucent seas That lie in paths of powdered gold, throughout

The universe, the memory yet wanders

Still warm and wet with sorrow's many

Yet more the product of a tragic

Than horrible reality of the past. Past is the storm, the lightning and the

wind:

The battle's won, the strife is o'er: but gone,

Gone too the life that swept the ugly

That raised the flag above the charred concrete.

The steel, and crimson spattered ban-

There in the flames of enemy clothing Clinging to the fresh-torn, broken bodies:

Gone are those who lived, somewhat, the lives of peace

For only weeks, upon the fated isle,

Then met the enemy, prepared a

And buried him deep, companion to his blood;

Then fell, themselves stricken in the fierce clash.

Purple death clinging to their silent

To battle's sapphirine heavens yielding up the

Springtime of youth.

They died by the light of day,

By the eerie half-light of the bloodred flares

Flaming between the bursting of the shells by night,

They died, each one in a different way.

"Break," moan the spectre-souls upon the wind,

"The bitter cup asunder; fling it hence, Yea, dash it downwards on the cold gray crag,

The rack, the festering shore, the raging seg.

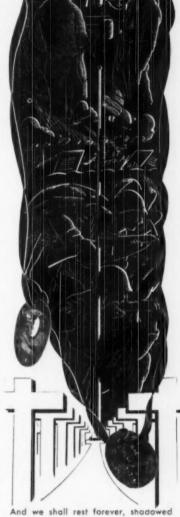
And let us be forgotten ever more:

No wailing trumpet's 'taps' let mourn our loss:

No loud report at dusk of sunset gun-Deck not with poppies, this, the Devil's

No larks let haunt the folden monsoonclouds-

Only the raven, or the flitting bat Shall grace the yellowed crosses at our heads.



By windswept summits, treeless, tene-

Eternal ghost-sentinels, staring down."

-Daniel H. Jossart



FRISCO'S FIRING SQUAD



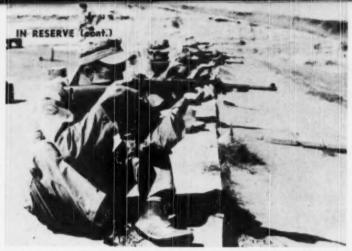
Rear Admiral Doyle presents individual awards to 2nd Lt. Lloyd L. Whiteley, who was third highest scorer, and 1st Lt. Clifford C. Curtis, left, coach of the team

dark horse from San Francisco captured the 1949 Marine Reserve weapons "World Series." The 12th Amphibian Tractor Battalion, only two years old was matched against 100 teams from every Naval District for the National Marine Reserve Gallery Rifle Championship. It was the battalion's first appearance in national competition. The team had been unable to qualify the year before.

The "Tracks" team had been formed when their outfit was commissioned in April, 1947. Only one man on the team possessed any match experience. He is Second Lieutenant Lloyd L. Whiteley, a former master sergeant and China Marine.

The rifle team was formed, at first, simply because all Reserve organizations had rifle teams. But the men caught fire and their training became a masterpiece of determination and persistence. They practiced whenever time could be spared. Some took their weapons home with them and blasted tin cans in their back yards.

The team: Lieutenant Whiteley, CWO Joseph E. Intaschi, Master Sergeant Angel Avalos, Staff Sergeant Richard



SSgt. Joseph N. Oliver is typical of Marines in the 12th "Tracks." Since their National windfall everyone in the outfit is improving his pinwheel percentage

Hill, Sergeants Jim G. D. Forni Donald E. George and Gottfried Roschitsch, and Corporal William A. Brewer. (Hill and Roschitsch did not compete in the National match.)

Results of their constant practice and determination showed in the final championship score. The 12th was tied with the defending champions the 5th Infantry Bn., Washington, D. C. with Battalion had fired only 198.

Reserve rifle championship. High scorer for the team was Lieut. Whiteley. His average score was 186.30 out of 200 points. He was 6.10 points under the individual high scorer of the match

-Lieutenant Colonel Emmett O. Swanson of the 4th Infantry Battalion.

The 1949 victory reached its climax in a presentation ceremony at the Naval Base at Coronado, California, where the battalion had completed their annual summer maneuvers.

Rear Admiral J. H. Doyle, Com-mander of the ATC, Pacific Fleet, presented the championship award and individual medals to the team. He also presented a plaque awarded by Marine Corps Headquarters to the team showing the most improvement during 1949. First Lieutenant Clifford C. Curtis. team coach, accepted the award. The team's average score for the first half of the season was 767.6 as compared with their second half average of 902.6. The battalion pistol team also achieved national recognition with fourth place honors at the National Gallery Pistol championship. Their aggregate score was 973.

Back at their Treasure Island base they are continuing their training program. They like being the top dogs. "It was tough getting up here," they say. "We may have a tougher time defending our position." The champs are preparing to take on all comers. END

39





Lt. Col. Emmett O. Swanson examines his 20-year-old Swiss Hammeril rifle which he uses for free rifle match shooting. The blunderbuss weighs almost 20 pounds

A SURE-fire way to cure a nasty tobacco habit is to assist Lieutenant Colonel Emmett O. Swanson in his exhibitions. Col. Swanson finds it very relaxing to shoot a cigarette out of a man's mouth.

He has frequently relaxed in this manner to delight audiences at the Northwest Sportsmen's Show in Minneapolis, Minn. In serious rifle competition, the colonel has a disconcerting habit of walking off with the trophies. He has never had a "Maggie's Drawers" in 25 years of target blasting. Among marksmen he's rated as one of the world's best rifle shots. He's been a world's champ twice. This doesn't keep Col. Swanson from looking down in the mouth; he is a practicing dentist. He fills holes in teeth and blasts targets full of holes with equal abandon.

Dr. Swanson has not retired from active competition. Last July, "Doc" led his battalion (he's commander of the 4th Infantry Battalion in Minneapolis) to the National Pistol Championship of all the the Marine Corps Reserve.

He started his shooting career with a "B-B" gun bigger than he was. He wore out several air-rifles before he was old enough to advance to a .22 cal. rifle. That year the squirrels and rabbits around Minneapolis had a very rough time. (Doc says he gets no great thrill out of hunting now. "No competition!")

He received his first instruction in shooting when he entered the University of Minnesota in 1923. Military training was compulsory. Swanson didn't complain. Under the coaching of such able masters as Pfc (now captain) E. R. Mylke, USA, Swanson learned the proper positions and fundamentals he considers so important today. "Textbooks on rifle marksmanship were difficult to obtain," Col. Swanson recalls. "We started from scratch and learned by trial and error."

It's evident that he made the right trials, and few errors, because in 1925 Swanson was captain of the University of Minnesota rifle team, the Gophers, and all-American individual rifle champion. Under his leadership, the Minnesota team captured the coveted Hearst National Championship, at Camp Perry, Ohio. He also qualified as an alternate member of the Dewar Small Bore Team, which competed for the trophy offered, by the famous English

Lord Dewar, to the best rifle shot of all English-speaking countries. He did not compete during 1925, but since then has fired several times in the contest. Harold E. Stassen, former governor of Minnesota, was the colonel's running mate and a firing member of the team.

In 1926 Swanson earned the Hearst Intercollegiate Individual Championship in competition with marksmen from colleges all over the United States. He also gained the War Department Individual Championship. That year, under his guidance, the University of Minnesota team again won the Hearst Intercollegiate Championship for the third consecutive year gained permanent possession of the trophy.

Championships were getting to be a habit with Doc now. In 1927, he won the Intercollegiate Small Bore Championship, and in 1928 the National Rifle Association Free Rifle Championship at Camp Perry. For the latter honor, he was awarded the famous Dupont perpetual trophy.

In 1930, Col. Swanson realized the greatest thrill of his lifetime. He won a place on the United States team which fired in the international rifle matches at Antwerp, Belgium. In this contest he gained the International Kneeling Small Bore Championship of the world.

He earned his second world title at Bisley, England, in the 1931 Olympic matches. This time he won the grand aggregate, a match composed of several events, all fired from prone position. Col. Swanson's individual score set a new world's record of 1392 out of a possible 1400. This won for him the Stevens Cup (which unfortunately was destroyed during the blitz of London). In addition to the international titles, he won the Civilian-Military Championship of the United States at the National Rifle Matches held at Camp Perry. He fired against the best military and civilian shots in the nation. All contestants in this event used the Springfield '03.

Not content with international and national awards, Dr. Swanson turned to state competition in 1932, and won the Minnesota State Championship with the service rifle and small bore. Since that time he has won several such championships in his home state.

Another national crown was added to the growing collection of this outstanding marksman in 1933 when he won the National Free Rifle Match for the second time at Fort Dodge, Iowa. The country had been divided into regions for this match, and on top of winning the regional event, he was high individual scorer of the nation.

In April, 1937, Swanson resigned his commission in the Army Dental Corps,



As a Marine Reserve officer Deadeye Doc began blasting bulls-eyes in 1938

and accepted a commission in the Marine Corps Reserve as a line officer. He did this in order to compete in the 1937 rifle matches as a member of the Marine Corps Reserve team. He fired on the team from 1937 until 1940. In 1939 he was also the team coach.

In 1937, '38 and '39, the Reserve team won the Romanian Trophy Match, a 600 and 1000 yard event, at the National Matches at Camp Perry. Each year they bettered their score. In 1940 the course was changed and the new requirements included firing with the M1 rifle. (The change was made for reasons which, the colonel says, were obvious.) However, the Marine Corps Reserve team still came out the winner and again held the Romanian trophy. During the four years that the Reserve team held the trophy, Swanson's team mates were Lieutenant Colonel W. R. Walsh, Colonel J. F. Hankins, Major Henry J. Adams, Lieutenant Douglas McDougal, Warrant Officer R. F. Seitzinger and Technical Sergeant Salvator Bartletti.

Shortly after Col. Swanson was commissioned in 1937, he joined the 18th Reserve Battalion as the commanding officer of "C" Company. The 18th battalion was the forerunner of the 4th Battalion which he now commands. In 1940 he was transferred to Wold-Chamberlain Naval Air Station in Minneapolis as ordnance officer of the now extinct VMF 6.

After Pearl Harbor he reported for active duty at the Quantico Ordnance School in March, 1942. Upon completion of his training, he was appointed executive officer of the school where he served until November, 1943. He joined the Fifth Division at Camp Pendleton, and left with the division for Hawaii, and subsequently for Iwo Jima. He returned to the United States in September, 1945, and remained at Great Lakes until discharged in February, 1946.

Last May, Col. Swanson was named commanding officer of the 4th Infantry Battalion in Minneapolis, an organization outstanding for marksmanship. In the winter of 1948, for instance, the unit walked off with the team pistol and rifle championships in the Central Reserve Battalion League, and also won the National Reserve Pistol Team Championship. During this match Col. Swanson won individual plaques as the best pistol and rifle shot in the League.

Last summer he left the battalion's summer training camp at Lejeune to fire in tryouts for the 1948 Olympic team at Quantico. In this match he placed first in the .30 caliber free rifle match, in which all three positions, standing, kneeling and prone are fired from the 300-meter line.

In the Olympic matches in 1948, the colonel, then 41 years old, placed 10th in competition with the best shots in the world.

Col. Swanson likes free rifle matches best of all. "Free" means that almost any type of weapon may be used by the competitors. In these matches he usually used a 19-year-old Swiss Hammeril rifle. This is a 19.2 lb. piece with a Martini type action fires .3006 caliber

ammunition. In standard equipment, Col. Swanson believes that the old Springfield '03 can't be beat for accuracy.

Strict as he is about basic fundamentals and good form, the world famous marksman isn't above using a little "Kentucky windage" occasionally. During international shooting at Bisley, England, in 1931, he used it on a 50-yard range for a high varying wind. Although he won his second world title that day—he doesn't recommend Kentucky windage for beginners.

When the time comes for Col. Swanson to retire from active competition, he hopes to spend still more time teaching his sport to promising beginners. He feels that people starting to shoot now have a better chance to learn how to excel in the game, than they did in his day. Manuals and instructors have had the benefit of the last 25 years or more to gather helpful information and formulate an accepted set of rules. To add to this advantage, rifles and ammunition have reached a point of excellence that was unheard of when he began firing.

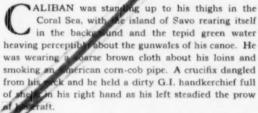
Doc thinks the nicest thing about shooting is that you can continue the sport as you grow older. A person has to stop playing baseball, basketball, and other strenuous games—but not shooting. In fact, as you grow older, he says, "coordination and ease in competition grow better. I'll keep going until I can't handle a rifle any longer."

Pistol Champs: front, Lt. Col. Swanson, MSgt. C. D. Steiner and Corp. W. F. Warner; back, Sgt. D. A. Nelson, 1st Lt. R. E. Warner, and Pfcs M. H. Hague and R. C. Onslow



of the Coral Sec

Horse-trading among the Marines and natives of the Pocific was easy, if a satisfactory windle could be perpetrated by both parties



he stood in the surf like a statue carved from granite. Caliban was five feet in height with gleaming, ebony, Melanesian skin, with woolly hair stained a dirty brown from the juice of limes, and with his pipe protruding from a mutilated set of betel-discolored teeth.

Fascinated, I watched this primitive man. He made not the slightest movement as he stood in the surf and faced a group of us on the beach. Finally, he raised his handkerchief full of shells toward one Marine and said:

"Ten dollah."

"That's highway robbery!" said the Marine. "You know damned well that you only have to pick up those shells on the reef."

"Ten dollah," Caliban repeated.

"Why, you don't even know what ten dollars means! It's just a phrase that somebody taught you. Just a bad habit you've gotten into."

"Ten dollah."

Caliban's face remained impassive. Unlike the face of modern man, which is a weak and sensitive screen that reflects the passage of the subtlest emotions, the face of primitive man-the face of Caliban-was inexorable. His eyes fascinated me most of all. If the eyes are the windows of the soul, the shutters were down in Caliban's for his soul was still lost in a deep prenatal slumber. These were eyes made only for observing the natural world; keen as the eyes of hawks,

they were blind to substance. They missed nothing of detail and yet they missed everything of essence. The notion persisted in me as I studied his eyes that they had been molded of a yellowish custard. They were murky eyes and there was no light in them.

Those eyes could not distinguish the obvious disgust caused by his exorbitant price among the Marines on the beach. But they did not miss the faint movement of a single hand toward the pocket of a pair of dungarees.

He sold his shells for ten dollars to a "boot" standing beside me on the beach. Then he hopped into his cance and with effortless grace sent it skimming across the water. I could see him for quite a while in silhouette, puffing cn his pipe, driving his crude cance forward with incredible speed, erect, immobile, and regarding space with fixed attention.

Through the several months that the Sixth Marine Division trained on Guadaleanal, prior to our embarkation for the Okinawa Operation, I sought out Caliban. There were so many things that I wanted to learn about him.

Here was primitive man suddenly confronted by the multitude of marvels produced by one thousand nine hundred and forty-five years of Christian civilization. What did he think about it all?

What did he think of the 40,000-ton battleship that rode at anchor off Tulagi? What did he think of the four-motored transport plane that circled Henderson Field like a gargantuan bird of prey and then came down to earth and disgorged men and freight? What did he think of the truck, the jeep, the General Sherman Tank? What did he think of the bulldozer, and the refrigerator, and the motion picture?

I pursued my study of Caliban without great difficulty for he was easy to find. I saw him on innumerable occasions grinning in the dust of Guadalcanal's roads as long convoys rumbled by, sending up lung-stifling screens as they passed. I journeyed up the Poha River to find him in his village. In his primitive hut was a scene destined to stagger the imagination. Together with all the primitive accessories of his culture there were G. I. overcoats, mess-gear, combs, listerbags, DDT tubes, cartons of cigarettes, Kleenex, pens, pencils, foot-powder, toothpaste, and rusted pieces of machinery. Everything about him was hopelessly useless, from the powder that he would have as soon caten as sprinkled over his rough leathery feet to the rusted bolt of a discarded Springfield Rifle. This hoard of unutilizable wealth crowded him out of his home, but he sat over it like a Melanesian Croesus—proud and serene.

Most of all, I found him on Sunday mornings paddling into the beach to trade. His cargo was always the same: shells, fruits, grass skirts, crude war clubs. His price was always the same for everything: "Ten dollah."

After several weeks I came to learn something about Caliban.

What did he think of the 40,000-ton battleship that rode at anchor off Tu-

Now there was a miracle wrought by the Gods! There was something that made profound sense. One could almost see a pinpoint of light emerge from the custard-like eyes of the fellow when he picked up this gleaming treasure and played with the clasp. Here was a treasure that would enable him to keep his coarse brown cloth hanging about his loins!

Or imagine, if you can, the impressions wrought in him by a Boy Scout knife, with its numerous blades of



lagi? Why nothing at all! He looked at it, squinted once or twice, tried to jam the impression into his brain. failed, and went merrily on his way. The object was simply beyond the scale of his comprehension and so he nonchalantly let it slide by. What did be think of the General Sherman Tank? When he heard the monster rumbling up from behind him on a Guadalcanal road, he got out of the way-fast! But when, clanging and sputtering it went by, he came back on the road and kept right on walking. Again, the object was too monstrous-to impossible -for him to grasp.

It wasn't the 155-mm. howitzer that shook Caliban's mental world to its foundations. It was the safety pin!

varying shape and size; by the button and the hole; by the K-ration!

Down through the dim and unrecorded vistas of time Caliban and his people had striven to do certain things in order that they might not lose the struggle for survival. To live and to perpetuate himself, a man needed to eat and to feed his family; he needed to keep dry when it rained; he needed to keep his cloth around his loins; he needed to attract the opposite sex. Of what earthly use to a man was the 81mm. mortar or the four-engined transport or the electric fan? (The electric fan lived for the white man, but in Caliban's hut it was a dead thingalbeit it made an attractive addition to his collection.) Indeed, what were all these things when compared to a box of safety matches with which a man might light fires?

This, I learned, was what Caliban thought of it all.

And the knowledge I derived from him paid off handsomely in practice.

One Sunday morning Caliban paddled in through the surf and emerged with four lovely cat-eyes. They were exquisite shells, perfectly matched, and each gleaming with the luster of semiprecious stones. I envisioned a bracelet for my wife and entered into the game of high finance.

"Ten dollah," said Caliban.

I only had ten and I wanted the shells badly enough to have paid that much for them. But to my chagrin I learned that he wanted "Ten dollah" for each of the four. I had carefully looked both ways when prepared to pay him ten, to make certain that nobody was watching. But 40 dollars for the shells was completely ridiculous.

Forgetting all that I had learned about him, I argued with him, cajoled him, did a St. Vitus dance for him on the beach. But he was as immovable as the rock of Savo. Still holding the shells, he hopped into his canoe and paddled imperturbably away.

After some thought on the subject,

I went to visit a major who was leaving that night for Honolulu. The major expected to return to Guadalcanal the following Saturday night. I gave him some loose change and asked him to bring me a particular thing which could be purchased at any drugstore on King Street. Though perplexed by my odd request, he nevertheless consented to humor me.

The following Saturday night the major returned. On Sunday morning I was waiting at the beach for Caliban.

Again he paddled in through the surf. And again at the bottom of a pile of fruit, grass skirts, and shells he had the four beautiful cat-eyes.

He held them out toward me and stared at my face unblinkingly.

"Ten dollah," he said.

"For all of them?" I asked him. "Ten dollah," he repeated, indicating

that they were ten dollars apiece.

Then I brought out my treasure. It was a large family-size bottle of peroxide.

He stared at the bottle without expression and began again to mutter that infernal phrase of his. Quickly I removed the cap from the bottle and poured part of its contents on a segment of his woolly head.

"Now you wait here," I told him,

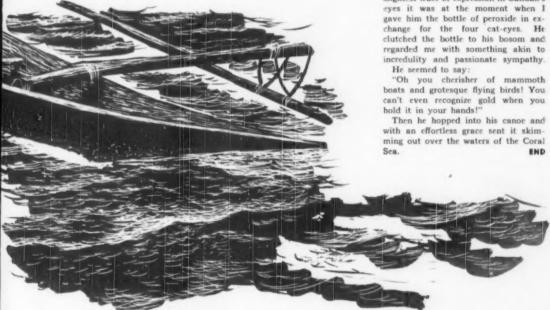
and ran up to my tent to find a mirror. He was still waiting when I returned. I delayed a few moments until the segment of his skull had been bleached to a hideous blond. Then I showed him his own reflection.

At the sight of his hair he could hardly contain himself. He would have given me his fruit, grass skirts, shells, canoe, loin cloth, and wife, all for the bottle of peroxide.

All the years of his life until that moment, Caliban had striven to convert himself into a blond. And if I had not descended into his life with my magic, he would have spent the remaining years of his life trying to become a blond. This was an integral part of the Melanesian way of life. Generation after generation of males hopelessly struggled to stain their hair with juices of plants-always striving for the ideal state of perfection, which is blond, and never succeeding in converting their woolly black hair into anything more than a dirty yellowishbrown

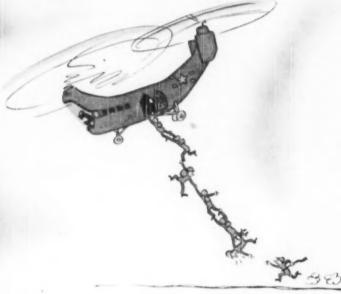
The object, of course, was to make oneself irresistable in the eyes of the female of the species. And in the Guadalcanalian world of fashion he who became a platinum blond was no longer the Caliban-but the Casanova -of the Coral Sea.

If ever I succeeded in gleaning the slightest trace of expression in Caliban's



Swiftly paddling his outrigger away from the beach Caliban looked back at the Marine he had outsmarted

COPTERS BY Booth





"Mark my word, the next time you're late we leave without you!"



2001

George Booth, 22, a long, loose-jointed genius from Union Star, Mo., has a ribald, relaxed outlook on life and living. If he didn't relax he'd bust his suspenders

laughing. He chuckles with maniacal glee as he puts his cartoons on paper. His characters drool, have claw-like toes, and flies . . and they're always funny . . .

George, a former Leatherneck staff artist, hasn't an enemy in the world. He holds the brown belt in judo. In his easy-going way he may turn American art upside-down. At present he's studying fine arts in Chicago, III.







HIGH AND MIGHTY—Tigercats from MCAS, Cherry Point, thunder over their rumbling brothers at a Camp Lejeune

parade and review. The Marines respect the hard-punching power of these valuable, death-dealing support weapons

MCI's Thirtieth Birthday

There aren't too many Marines left in the Corps who remember the "Old Corps'" old Marine Corps Institute.

Leatherneck, itself, was a four-page newspaper back at Quantico, when General John A. Lejeune arrived on the post and became Commanding General upon his return from occupation duty in Germany. The general realized a long-cherished ambition when he ordered the establishment of a Marine Corps Institute where Marines could continue their education while in the service. That was February 2, 1920.

A little more than three months later, May 14, 1920. Leatherneck headlined a story, "Battalion Leaves Quantico To Protect The American Interests In Mexican Outbreak—Marine Institute Sends Teachers To Continue Studies." When arrangements were made a little later for the expedition's men to continue their studies by correspondence, the MCI's present method of providing education for Marines was initiated. Until

that time the students had studied in classrooms at Quantico.

When Gen. Lejeune became Commandant of the Corps, later that same year, he moved the staff of the Marine Corps Institute to Washington and they opened their courses to every man in the Corps.

the Corps.

No one could foresee that 70,000 Marines would be enrolled in MCI courses by 1945—three times as many students as there were men in the Marine Corps when MCI was founded in 1920!

"Old Gimlet Eye," General Smedley D. Butler, said in one of his famous Quantico assembly addresses, "There is no bluff and no foolishness about this new school movement. We are offering every man on the Post the chance to learn a trade, by which he will be able to earn a good living when he is dis-

charged from the service, or to secure a good school or high school education."

MCI has backed up its offer with deeds. There are many men, in the Corps and out, who owe their success to an MCI course.

We congratulate the Marine Corps Institute on an exceedingly well-done job which has extended over a period of 30 years.

Sirloin Tale

This is the sad story of Pfc Mack Reid, of Base Headquarters, El Toro, who noticed a car parked in front of the Public Works Building. Now, noticing a parked car is all right, even wondering about a slumped-over driver is all right, but sometimes its a good idea to mind your own business.

Mack gave the driver a tentative tap on the shoulder, the man, apparently sleeping lightly reacted violently with a blow to Reid's right eye.

Reid was treated at the base dispensary and returned to duty.



OUCH—Kigmy Klan, VMF 122 pilots who got a kick out of their seat ejection course, adopt suitable mascot

Help Wanted

Recruiting posters used in 1866 read: "Wanted, for the United States Marine Corps, Able-bodied MEN, between the ages of 18 and 40 years, not less than 5'5" high, and of good character.

"SOLDIERS serving in this Corps perform duty at Navy Yards and on board United States Ships of War on Foreign Stations, which affords a splendid opportunity to travel and see the world.

"The term of service is FOUR YEARS; and if a soldier re-enlists at the expiration of that time, his pay will be increased two dollars per month for the first re-enlistment, with a further addition of one dollar per month for all subsequent re-enlistments.

"By good conduct and attention to duty, a soldier will certainly rise to the position of a non-commissioned officer.

"SERGEANTS in the Marine Corps frequently have independent command of guards on Sloops-of-War, and always on Gunboats. The following is the rate of pay as now established:

To the First or Orderly Sergeant of a Company or Guard, \$24.00 per month. All other Sergeants, each \$20.00 per month; Corporals, \$18.00 per month; Musicians, \$16.00 per month; and Privates, \$16.00 per month. At Sea, the extra pay is \$1.50 per month.

"In addition to the pay as above stated, one ration per day and an abundant supply of the best clothing is allowed to every soldier. A soldier who is careful of his clothing can save during his enlistment from 50 to 80



dollars. Quarters, fuel and medical attendance are always provided by the Government, without deduction from the soldier's pay. If a soldier should become disabled in the line of his duties, the law provides for him a Pension

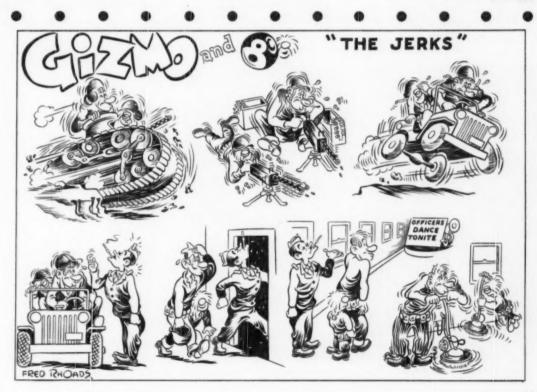
"All other information which may be desired, will be given at the Rendezyous."

LIEUT. H. C. COCHRANE,

Recruiting Officer

Recruiting Rendezvous, Pardee's Building, Chicago.

TURN PAGE



Young Re-enlistee

Shipping over at 17 is a unique step in any military career, but Private Bob Swanson, of Marine Barracks, Navai Base, Norfolk, Va., has accomplished the deed.

Bob felt that gung-ho sensation for the Corps at an early age. In November, 1948, while he was only 15-years-young, he pulled a quickie on the recruiting sergeant and rannaged to get himself sworn in and shipped off to Parris Island. Bob used the birth certificate of a deceased brother to document his claim for eligibility and it was five months before the Corps discovered it had been taken.

In view of his fine record in the Marine Corps, Bob was given an honorable discharge and a letter stating that the Corps would be glad to have him back on his 17th birthday—providing his mother was willing to sign him in. On his 17th birthday, a little more than a year after his first enlistment, he arrived at the Norfolk recruiting office and re-enlisted for three years. By the time he is 20 he'll have two cruises in the Corpa! Of course, one will be a five months hitch but that should be some sort of a record, anyway.



IN AGAIN—Bob Swanson, left, is welcomed back into the Corps by MSgt. Claude Rhodes. Bob enlisted at 15, was honorably discharged and enlisted again at 17



DOGGIN' IT—The Citizen Marines of the 3rd Infantry Battalion in St. Louis wanted a mascat. This picture printed in local papers brought results. They got their dog



Previous Commitment

We almost enlisted a movie star recently, too. The Marines, in the person of Master Sergeant Joe Huron, USMC, landed on film star Kirk Douglas when the actor ducked into the Marine Corps Recruiting booth in Times Square. Douglas was just taking a breather from the New York location shooting but recruiter Huron sized him up as a likely looking prospect for the Corps and started to promote him for the dotted line. Finally the situation was squared away and Douglas convinced the sergeant that he already had a good job in motion pictures and didn't want to leave it regardless of the opportunities offered by the Corps for Travel, Education, and Career. The actor was so impressed by the sergeant's patter that he put out a request of his own-"Say, Sarge, you're so hot at procurement. How about a couple of tickets for 'South Pacific?' "



BEER BUST-Marine students at the Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Lab recently joined the ranks of Honor Roll

Leatherneck subscribers. VFW Post 2562 of Silver Spring, Md., contributed their hall and Leatherneck supplied the beer



AN UDDER SUBJECT-For housewite and coffee mess, TSgt. Stoecker of El Toro has devised a canned milk dispenser which keeps can sealed, except when pouring

Big Feat For QM

An advance note from the recruiting sergeant at Hammond, Ind., to the QM at P.I. might have saved Pvt. Ned G. Kacher a lot of pain and trouble. Unfortunately the sarge who sold him down the island didn't give his quarry a thorough going over from head to foot--Kacher wears a size 15 shoe.

When he arrived at P.I., Kacher was issued a pair of size 13 sneakers. Although they were more pliable than boondockers, they didn't stretch quite enough-his feet got so sore they swelled to gout proportions. One night, two toenails came off with the sneakers, and sick bay had another customer. After an organized search, a pair of dusty, size 141/2 boondockers were found-but they pinched.

There was a slight delay but eventually the Quartermaster Department booted Kacher with a size 15.

The Marines' Navy

The Marine Corps has been a part of the Navy for a great many years but, for the next three years at least, Navy will be a part of the Marine Corps. Elias Navy, World War II veteran of the Pacific, recently joined the Marines

The information should prove of interest to many old salts who have wished fervently that the Marine Corps had a Navy of its own.



USMCWR—Pfc Narris Dalin enlisted in the Carps to "Free a Marine to Fight." Her widely published picture became the symbol of World War II Women Marines

Happy Birthday

Life and the Marine Corps have one thing in common-women are here to stay. Seven years ago, when the first Women Reservists were enlisted in the Marine Corps, there was much wailing, gnashing of teeth and shaking of heads -the old Corps just wasn't the same. Most of the old timers, to save the remnants of their masculine egos, preferred to forget that, during World War I, Marinettes were recruited to serve at Headquarters, Marine Corps, and at various recruiting stationsstrictly as office workers. Certainly, no one could foresee how valuable the services of the lady Marines would become and to what degree they would follow their slogan, "Free a Marine to Fight." By the time the enlistment of Women Reservists had stopped the women had relieved enough men to form a unit the size of a reinforced Marine division. By war's end even the

recalcitrant women-haters had become proselyted to the host of supporters of the Women Marines.

This month, along with the anniversary of the Iwo Jima landing, Marines may proudly encircle the date upon which the Women Marines were officially founded, February 13th.

Today, women are again a part of the Marine Corps. Now only a fraction of their wartime strength, they are serving as stenographers, administrative clerks, statistical clerks, classification specialists and clerk typists. Most Women Marines are stationed at Headquarters, Marine Corps, in Washington. The next largest complement of USMC-Ws will be found at Parris Island. Recruiting stations and Reserve districts throughout the United States add more than 30 duty stations to the list of posts at which Women Marines serve their Corps.

During the war the WRs served at more than 50 posts and stations in the States and at Ewa and Pearl Harbor, in Hawaii. Their duties ranged from parachute rigging and map-making, to the usual office work. Some served as control tower operators, radio operators, Link trainer instructors, gunnery instructors, electricians, welders, truck drivers, and plumbers. The women moved in and worked side by side with the men. At some stations Post Headquarters was composed almost entirely of women. In some predominantly male organizations the office personnel-including the sergeant major -- were Women Reserves.

The reasons behind the womens' enlistment in the Corps were as varied as those voiced by male Marines. "My father was a Marine in the first World War and I have no brothers so . . ." "My brother was killed on Guadalcanal . . ." "My finance was captured in the Philippines . . ." "I want to free a Marine to fight . . ."

Of the current corp of Women Marines one salty sergeant had this to say: "If everybody in the Corps was as gung-ho as those gals, we'd really have an outfit."



KING SIZE stagies are presented by TSgt. A. R. Carlson to his friends in the FMLANT to celebrate his promotion

LEATHERNECK



THE Leatherneck Honor Roll will publish the names of FMF units, Organized Reserve units, Post and Station Detachments and Sea Detachments whose support of the Leatherneck, through individual subscription, is outstanding.

Honor Units

- 1. Second Amphibious Tractor Battalian
- 2. MAD. MARTC Lincoln, Nebraska
- Second Battalion, Sixth Marines, Second Marine Division, Camp Lejeune
- 4. Marine Barracks, Pensacola, Florida
- Marine Detachment, Applied Physics Lab., Johns Hopkins University, Silver Spring, Md.

UNITS exceeding their quotas and signing up over 50 per cent of their members as Leatherneck subscribers, will be treated to a beer party by Leatherneck.

QUOTAS will be set for all units, based upon their strength. Credit will be given for current subscriptions. Any unit reaching its quota will receive a framed and inscribed "Honor Roll" photograph of Marines in action, suitable for hanging in its office or recreation room.

HEN Texas Jim Robertson ambled out of the Marine Corps, he became "the lowest man in radio." By that, we mean his voice is the lowest in radio. When Tex is chasing a dogie in song, he can run a piano player out of keys on the low end of the 88.

When he does this, even the most vocal hill-billy haters in the barracks will be given pause. In fact, Texas Jim has converted a lot of long-hair lovers to the simpler and horsier side of life. (Texas Jim doesn't own a horse.) He has not brought peace to the barracks on the hill-billy issue. There is always fighting at the barricades; the men who like this type of music generally own most of the radios. They buy powerful radios that have volume like P. A. systems. It is a sad thing indeed for a lover of Bach to be caught smack in between Roy Acuff and Grandpappy Jones. (Most Marines will feel that a lover of Bach in the barracks deserves everything he gets.)

Hill-billy music is of two types. The type sung through the nose, and the type that isn't. Texas Jim isn't a hillbilly singer anyhow. He proudly confesses that he sings Western songs, folk music of the plains. And his smooth basso, rolling out free and easy as Tex himself, is a soothing relief from howls, animal noises and nasal twangs of the common "gee-tar" beaters. You might even say that Tex is an artist at the artless style of good, down to earth, song-plugging.

Tex in his boots is six feet, four and a half inches, tall. In the Corps he



didn't throw his 190 pounds around very much, principally because he didn't have it at that time. As a matter of fact, recruiting sergeants looked down their noses at him when he first tried to get in. He was underweight. Most singers were underweight in 1942. Jim had no financial reason for this: he was doing 11 shows a week on radio. plunking his gee-tar all around New York, and booming out lonesome ballads for RCA Victor Records. As soon as he managed to get 155 pounds of meat in his rangy Texas hide, he was shipped to Parris Island for the slaughter.

"Getting up at 0500 in boot-camp was no strain after all those years of early morning broadcasts," says Tex.

By Marine Corps designation, Tex was plain James Battle Robertson from Batesville, Tex. (although he enlisted in New York.) He drew the DI's attention, partly because of his altitude, but mostly because he had been a singer on the radio. "After that," says Tex. "the DI rode me like a brone."

You may have heard him sing over station WVTO, Omura, Japan, the only all-Marine station in the Armed Forces Radio Network. He was that canyon-voiced announcer who spun platters and sang on two live shows each week billed as, "Texas Jim and his Saddlebag of Songs."

After three and a half years of the Corps, ex-Corporal Robertson packed his saddlebags and went back to snow the Big City. Singing was his career, even though he got into the profession by accident. There was no parental coaching, voice instruction, or practice in a church choir. Jim just started singing for a living in 1930. He did it because he was hungry and homeless in Charlotte, N. C., and the local radio station was auditioning for new talent. Jim was a big, lanky, gawky kid, with a down in the valley voice. He knocked them dead with a Western song.

Since then Tex has been in the groove. Although he's only 35, he's grooved so many records for Victor that he's lost count. He was one of the first folk-singers to be put on the rolls of the ordinarily staid RCA platter pushers. Tex has written 14 songs, himself. They didn't do very well. "Let's just forget about them," he says ruefully. But his fans eat up everything he rolls their way.

One night a fan called him up at his present home in Nyack, N. Y. The call was from North Dakota. The fan, a former Marine, had heard one of Jim's best selling recordings, "Sad Heart," played by a disc jockey on a local station. The jockey in an excess of enthusiasm had mentioned a few facts about Texas Jim's background, including his home address and his Marine Corps experience. "I'm an ex-Marine myself," said the fan, "that song is the purtiest thing I've ever heard in my life." He chatted with big and easy Jim for half an hour. The time was 4:30 a.m. Now, Texas Jim has an unlisted phone number.

Jim is married, and has a lovely sixyear-old daughter. In a way, besides being the light of his life, she is a disappointment to him. "She likes to sing," he says, "but she can't carry a tune in a bucket." Chances are that you've heard Texas Jim Robertson sing. If you haven't heard him "Slipping Around" or "Walking This Weary Road Alone," maybe you've listened to that tremendously deep voice booming out a commercial for Chesterfield cigarettes. In addition to his radio commitments, and his road shows, he's been in a couple of Broadway plays and appeared in a March of Time cast as a typical Texan.

He, like other former Marines, has never forgotten the Corps. "I run into Marines wherever I go," he says. And he always has time to stop and talk with them. Maybe that deep-down interest in people and the feeling he puts into his songs of the soil may be the secret of Texas Jim Robertson's popularity.



Jim meets his old buddies wherever he travels. In D. C., he runs into Bob Dellinger who was with him in Hawaii



MARINE CORPS CHANGES

Marine Corps Special Orders #301-49

to

Marine Corps Special Orders #333-49

POLK. THOMAS E., Tegt. (3519) fr MB Lejoune to GORDON, ABIC. Tegt. (3519) fr MB Lejoune to Ist-RODY, HUGH F. (3519) fr MB Lejoune to Ist-RODY, HUGH H., Tegt. (3319) fr MB Lejoune to KRAFT, LEE H., Regt. (3111) fr MB Lejoune to MB SEE, KARLES, REGULATION FRANCISCO, AND ADDITIONAL TO MCRUPE P., PAULERN, PREDERICK G., Tegt. (3519) fr MMacDiv Lejoune to MB Pondicton. MRTS, GLEEN, Togs. (3519) ft MCDS NovVa to MB SCHWALHE, EEGINALD D., MSgt. (3689) ft 23-MOORE, MRTS, (3689) ft 23-MOORE, MRTS, MSGT. (3610) ft MD NB PAILS (3610) ft MD NB PAILS (3610) ft MD WARDO to MCSDOP PLANTAGE, (3510) ft MD WARDO to PAULINO, MSG. Glashico, F., SSgt. (1560) ft MCAS GARRION M. SG. Glashico, Tilton, GEORGE A., MSgt. (3500) ft WED SaaFran FOLLMON, BARBYRA (3600) ft WED SaaFran FOLLMON, MSG. (3600) ft WED SaaFran DOLOMON, BARBYRA (3600) ft WED SaaFran DUFFT, HENRY L., MSgt. (3140) ft WED SaaFran HOTT, FRADERIC, J. JR., Togs. (3141) ft WED SaaFran HOTT, FRADERIC, J. JR., Togs. (3141) ft WED SaaFran HOTT, FRADERIC, J. JR., Togs. (3141) ft WED SaaFran WARD MSGT. (3140) ft CED Ct to MB PANUBRA, ANDT, Hope, 1919 If the September of the Children and September of the Children and September of the September of Septe LOUIS 10 SMMarDiv Leieume.

BIKOBEL, PETERS J., THEE, (6187) fr NERID Phila to
ABBERNAULT, ROBERT W., TREE, (4300) fr NERID
PRESCOTT, ADRIEN N., Miget, (5300) fr SED Dallas
PRESCOTT, ADRIEN N., Miget, (5300) fr SED Dallas
10 DP SanFran.
LANDRETH, DOWEY W., SBRE, (5600) fr SED Dallas
LANDRETH, DOWEY W., SBRE, (5600) fr SED Dallas
PUGH, HARRY F., Tree, (6110) fr SERD Jallason to
SMMARDIV Leighten.
PLOGG, PRANCIS L., KERT, (6101) fr SERD Jallason to
GREY, ERKEST L. SRE, MSRE, (3010) fr MS Leieume
STROUD, LUTTHER P., MSRE, (3010) fr MS NOB
GYNEIL, FRANCISCO, MSRE, (5610) fr MCAS to
GYNEIL, FRANCISCO, MSRE, (5410) fr MCAS to
PRANCIS CROCKER, MSRE, (5410) fr MCAS to
PRANCIS CROCKER, MSRE, (5410) fr MCAS to
PRANCIS CROCKER, MSRE, (5410) fr MSPARE
PRANCISCO, MSRE, (5410) fr MSPARE
PRANCISCONER, MSRE, (5410) fr MSCAS to
PRANCISCONER, MSRE, (5410) fr MSCAS to
MSRE, CALLERY W., MSRE, FRANK. GEORGE J., MSqt. (8370) fr FMFPac to MCRDop Diego. LOWE, CLAUDE W., That, (1830) fr FMFPac to LOWE, CLAUDE W., Tagt, ULBS) IT FAIFFRE IN
MARTIN LEVELING, (2118) IT FMFPRE IN
STANDLEY, LAWRINGE, TRG, (2118) IT FMFPRE IN
BROWN, IN MS IN MSG, (3019) IT DP SanFran
PAGE, PAUL A., SSG, (2211) IT DP SanFran IN
LIGHTP Pendleton,
RODOGOVICH, MICHAEL JR., MSG, (3149) IT HQBs,
IN MICHAEL JR., MSG, (3149) IT HQBs, HQMC
COUCH, MICHAEL JR., MSG, (3149) IT HQBs, HQMC
MARDC to MS NR Honolitys,
KELLT, JAMES S. JR., MSG, (3339) IT MCS Quantho
Lagrange Annora. COUCH, EVERRITE R., SHE, COLVET IT HOME JOANS.

KELLY, JAMADC (a MB NR Brookly) PMCE Quantion

LORD, JOHN J., MSE, (3589) Pr MCE Quantion to

MR NMD YORKOWN.

ADAMS, BILL, W., MSE, (3189) If 24MacDiv Lejeuno

ADAMS, BILL, W., MSE, (1616) If 24MacDiv Lejeuno

CAMPIELL, GEORGE C., SSE, (3017) Pr 24MacDiv

Lejeuno to MB NAD Dover (1618) Pr MCDS

DIEPENBROCK, ROBERT E., TSE, (6419) Pr MCDS

TAYLOB, SARPTON TO TAMPYAN.

RUSSO, BALPIT V., SSE, (5309) Pr MCB Quantion

to 24MacDiv Lejeuno

BUSSO, BALPIT V., SSE, (5309) Pr MCB Quantion

to 14MacDiv Lejeuno

STONE, JOHN R., MSE, (6409) Pr MCAS EL TOTO

STONE, JOHN R., MSE, (6409) Pr MCAS EL

TOTO 10 MCAS Cherry Point.

WORLKER, RUSSEN, LORD PR MCAS EL

TOTO 10 MCAS Cherry Point.

MARINE, NORE, G., MSSE, (6419) Pr MCAS EL

TOTO 10 MCAS Cherry Point.

MARINE, NORE, G., MSSE, (6419) Pr MCAS EL

TOTO 10 MCAS Cherry Point.

MARINE, NORE, G., MSSE, (6419) Pr MCAS EL

TOTO 10 MCAS Cherry Point.

MARINE, HOWARD P., MSSE, (6500) Pr MCAS

EL TOTO 10 MCAS Cherry Point.

HOTT. WILLIAM C., MRgI, (6506) fr MCAS RI Tore
10 MCAS Cherry Point.
HARRISON, MARVIN E., TSG, (554) fr MCAS EL
WATKINS, WILLIAM C., TSG, (6418) fr MCAS EL
Tore to MCS Quantics.
HOLLY, ROERET C., TSG, (6418) fr MCAS EL Tore
10 MCAS Cherry Point.
POKOBEKI, ADAM A., TSG, (6518) fr MCAS EL Tore
MATE, LIMITAR C., TSG, (6518) fr MCAS EL Tore
MCAS Cherry Point.
RADGED, CHARLEY L., TSG, (4560) fr MCAS EL
TORE OM MCAS Cherry Point.
FOORE, WILLIAM W., TSG, (6460) fr MCAS EL
TODD, AMBC, Cherry Point.
GEYER, GEORGE W., TSG, (6410) fr MCAS EL
TODD, MCAS Cherry Point.
GEYER, GEORGE W., TSG, (6410) fr MCAS Cherry
FOORE, WILLIAM W., MSG, (6410) fr MCAS Cherry
FOORE MILLIAM W., MSG, (6410) fr MCAS Cherry
FOORE MILLIAM W., MSG, (6410) fr MCAS Cherry
FOORE MILLIAM W., MSG, (6410) fr MCAS Cherry
FOORE MANDE, BSG, (6511) fr MCAS Cherry
FOORT MCAS EL TORE
GENTER, JAMES, BSG, (6511) fr MCAS Cherry
FOORT MCAS EL TORE
HANDER JAMES, JSG, (6511) fr MCAS Cherry
FOORT MCAS EL TORE
HANDER JAMES, JSG, (6511) fr MCAS CHERRY
LAMES, JSG, (6511) fr MCAS CHERRY
CAMERO, Cherry FOORT CONTROL OF MCAS
CAMERO, CHERRY MANDE CO. 10MA-POINT POR. HANRAHAN, JAMES J. J., SSer. (3518) fr MCAB
HANRAHAN, JAMES J. J., SSer. (3518) fr MCAB
HANRAHAN, JAMES J. J., SSer. (3518) fr MCAB
CAMERON, DEUGAL N., MSRt. (6811) fr HqBn
HQMC WahDC to Indiarbit Pen.
WHITE. RALPH F., MSR. (3019) fr HqBn HQMC
WALDE CONCELL SEWARD, THE Great Lakes III
LANG. RUBERT J., SSER. (3529) fr HqBn HQMC
WANDC to DQSF.
QUEEN, FELLX E., MSG. (3529) fr MCS Quantice
to HqBn HQMC WaNDC.
GULLET, WARREN L., FRM. (3629) fr MCS Quantice
GULLET, WARREN L., FRM. (3629) fr MCS Quantice
TUNNER, JOSEPH C., MSG. (3639) fr DF SanFran
TUNNER, JOSEPH C., MSG. (3639) fr DF SanFran
UMMADD'T CHARGE C., MSG. (3639) fr DF SanFran
UMMADD'T PONDIGHOR. TURNER, JOSEPH C. MBS. (1613) fr DF SanFran
to latMarDiv Pendiston.
NESTER, JOHN, SSST. (2141) fr UBS ROCHESTER
to SaMarDiv Leisune.
THOMAS. RALPH G. TSGr. (2030) fr SaMarDiv
Leisune to MCS Quantico.
FAUGHT. ROY K. JR. SSST. (6000) fr MCAS El
POGANSKI. ANTHUR L., MSgt. (6140) fr FMFFac to
DEYHLE. FRANK E., MSgt. (219) fr MCRDvp PI
DEYHLE. FRANK E., MSgt. (219) fr MCRDvp PI
DEYHLE. FRANK E., MSgt. (219) fr MCRDvp PI
DEYHLE. POGAUSKI. ARTHUUR L., MERC. (0140) fr FAFFrac to DEYHLE, FRAK E., MRgt. (5219) fr MCRDep PI MASLUND, FAUL. MSgt. (5219) fr MCRDep PI MASLUND, FAUL. MSgt. (5329) fr CRID Chi to Bardow Annes. (5419) fr MCAS Cherry. Call. L. Mige. (1119) fr MCAS Cherry. Call. L. Mige. (1119) fr MCAS Cherry. MC DEVILE PRANK E. Mag. (1838) of CRD Chi to DQF.
NASLUND, PAUL, M8gt. (1838) of CRD Chi to GROVER, CARL L. M8gt. (7110) fr MCAS Cherry NOLTE, HENRY MEG. (1818) fr MB Lejoune to Nat-RTC Canton Oble.

BHELLHORN, MKLVIN W., MBgt. (9014) fr MB
Leisenne to MCS quantico.
YURROVIC. GEODIGE T. M8gt. (0149) fr MB
WAGNER Person to MarRYC Lezington Ry.
WAGNER Person to MarRYC Lezington Ry.
WAGNER Person to Marry Lezington Ry.
WAGNER Person to Marry Lezington Ry.
WAGNER Person to Marry Lezington Ry.
HICKS, Prediction Natific Valley.
HICKS, Prediction.
HICKS, Prediction. ROHAILLER, ALDACE P., MSci. (\$135) fr FMFPec to MarCurpeActy os dir by DF SauFras. RABNICK, HRAM, MSci. (2119) fr FMFPec to MB Lejeume. NUNES, 2018. 78gt. (2119) fr FMFPac to MB Le-RASNICK, HIRAM, MSg., (2119) fr PMFPLE to MB Lequine.

NUNES, JOHN. Togs., (2119) fr FMFPLE to MB Lequine.

NUNES, JOHN. Togs., (2119) fr FMFPLE to MB Lequine.

NUNES, JOHN. Togs., (2018) fr DP SanFran.

MC ATES, MCRY Deniver Colo., (2019) fr DP SanFran.

MC ATES, MCRY DENIVER COLO., (2019) fr DP SanFran.

LA BRUCHERIE, RAYMOND 7., TSg., (2019) fr DP SanFran.

MC INTOGRH. IVAN V. TSg., (2019) fr DP SanFran.

CHIDESTER. SURFAL. W. TSg., (2019) fr DP SanFran.

CHIDESTER. MCRY MCRY Rock lains DP SanFran.

MCLADER, MCRY MCRY Rock lains DP SanFran.

MCRY MCRY MCRY Rock lains DP SanFran.

ENDEDICT. REMPTON A., TSg., (2019) fr DP San
ENDEDICT. REMPTON A., TSg., (2019) fr DP San
ENDEDICT. REMPTON A., TSg., (2019) fr DP San
BOSS. LTER. C. MCRY Weltin Kans.

WADEN. WALKERDE. PT.

WALKERDE. PT.

SCHLEF, WILLIAM F., TSg., (2019) fr DP San
MULLIAR, PERRY J., MSG., (3140) fr DP SanFran.

WADEN. WALKERDE. PT.

SCHLEF, WILLIAM R., TSG., (2019) fr DP SanFran.

COCORDIGO to MR PERGISSON.

CHANGE DP. TSG., (2019) fr DP SANFRAN.

CHANGE DP. TSG., (2019) fr MS ND NOVA

ALKENDE. PT.

SCHLEF, WILLIAM R., TSG., (3019) fr DP SANFRAN.

CHANGE DP. TSG., (3014) fr MS ND NOVA

ALKENDE. PT.

SCHLEF, WILLIAM R., SG., (3014) fr MS ND NOVA

ALKENDE. PT.

SCHLEF, WILLIAM R., SG., (3014) fr MS ND NOVA

ALKENDE. PT.

SCHLEF, WILLIAM R., SG., (3014) fr MS ND NOVA

ALKENDE. PT.

SCHLEF, MS ND NOVA MSG., (3019) fr NEED Phila

CREEN, HERRERT R., MSG., (3019) fr NEED Phila

CREEN, HERRERT R., MSG., (3019) fr NEED Phila

CAMBADDY Lejeune.

KONNEE, BAMUEL E., MSG., (3019) fr NEED Phila

CAMBADDY Lejeune.

PULLIAM R., MSG., (3019) fr NEED Phila

CAMBADDY Lejeune.

COLORITOR MSG., (3019) fr NEED Phila

CAMBADDY Lejeune.

PULLIAM R., MSG., (3019) fr NEED Phila

CAMBADDY Lejeune.

PULLIAM R., MSG., (3019) fr NEED Phila

CAMBADDY Lejeune.

COLORITOR MSG., (3019) fr NEED Phila

CAMBADDY Lejeune.

PULLIAM R., MSG., (3019) fr NEED Phila

CAMBADDY Lejeune.

PULLIAM R., MSG., (3019) fr NEED Phila

CAMBADDY Lejeune.

COLORITOR MSG., (3019) fr NEED Phila

C KLOSE BANCEL B. MSct. (0019) fr NERD Palla to
KORNER, THOMAS F. MSct. (0019) fr NERD Palla to
KORNER, THOMAS F. MSct. (0019) fr NERD Palla
MOLLER, ARTHUR O. MSct. (0020) fr NERD Palla
MOLLER, ARTHUR O. MSct. (0020) fr NERD Palla
to SalkarDiv Lejeune.
GRINNALDB. REANTLEY C. MSct. (0018) fr NERD
GRINNALDB. REANTLEY C. MSct. (0018) fr NERD
ERHARDT BRUCK M. MSct. (0014) fr NERD Palla
to ME Lejeune.
MEANY, SHANNON L. JR. 164704. (1911) fr NERD
SCHERR. JR. 164704. (1914) fr NERD Palla
to SalkarDiv Lejeune.
LA MONTE, STANLEY W. TBat. (0010) fr NERD
Palla to 2dMarDiv Lejeune.

ROBERTS, ALBERT J. JR., Test. (9849) fr NERD Phila to 2dMarDir Lejeune.

McHUGH, CHARLES W. JR., 188ct. (6816) fr NERD McHUGH, CHARLES W. JR., 188ct. (6816) fr NERD Phila to 3dMarDir Lejeune.

DABROWSKI, EUGENE R. (6800) fr NERD Phila to 3dMarDir Lejeune.

MONCHER C. (NERS. Mag., (6815) fr NERD Phila to 3dMarDir Lejeune.

FILLER, MELVIN L., 189c. (6800) fr NERD Atlanta to 2dMarDir Lejeune.

SUDDOTSI. JOSEFH F., 189c. (6810) fr SERD Atlanta to MCROPP IF.

ROBINSON, ANDREW J. JR., (6814) fr SERD Atlanta to MCROPP II.

BUEBLARDT HOYD, MRG. (6849) fr SERD Atlanta to MCROPP II.

BUEBL, JOHN T., MNSC. (6849) fr SERD Atlanta to MCROPP II.

BUEBL, JOHN T., MNSC. (6849) fr SERD Atlanta to MCROPP II.

BUEBL, JOHN T., MNSC. (6849) fr SERD Atlanta to MCROPP II.

BUEBL, GEORGE L., MSct. (6819) fr SERD Dallas to Leilardir Fresieton.

GRAPTON, PALL "F", MSct. (6149) fr SRD Dallas to Leilardir Fessieton.

GRAPTON, FALL "F", MSct. (6149) fr SRD Dallas to MS NYC Greet Lakee.

LABRESET J., MSct. (4860) fr SRD Dallas to MS NYC Greet Lakee.

LABRABERT J., MSct. (4860) fr SRD Dallas to MS NYC Greet Lakee.

BUCKKOWSKI, STA. SMM DIV Lejeune.

BUCKKOWSKI, STA. SMM DIV Lejeune. LABARBER, FRED V. Tur. (1931) fr CED Chicago to Sidmarbie Lejeune. BUCEROWSKI. STANLEY E., 888, (1983) fr CED CHILICEGO TO MIMORED Lejeune. CHILIGEN TO MIMORED LEJEUNE. (1990) fr WED GLIND, BOY E., 788, (1991) fr WED SanFran to HORN, ETGENS, 788, (1991) fr WED SanFran to CHRISTENSION WALTER JR., Mass. (1900) IT WHILL
CHRISTENSION WALTER JR., Mass. (1900) IT WHILL
COLUND, BOY E., That. (1631) IT WIND BRAFFAR 10
HORN ETICENS. THE (1500) IT WHILD BRAFFAR 10
LICENSE, THE (1500) IT WHILL BRAFFAR 10
LICENSE, THE (1500) IT HAD.
MOLINA. ROBERT F., Rose. (1523) IT HADRE HADR.
MOLINA. ROBERT F., Rose. (1523) IT HADRE HADR.
MOLINA. ROBERT F., Rose. (1523) IT HADRE HADR.
MURLDO, T. Tag. (1640) IT MCAB Cherry Point to NAB PAULES MD.
MOLINA. ROBERT F., Tag. (1640) IT MCAB Cherry Point to NAB PAULES MD.
MOLINA. ROBERT F., Rose. (1523) IT HADRE H COLLEIPS. PAUL C., MSgt. (S108) fr. MWRD 81 Levis
to MMarDir Lejeuns. (6014) fr. MWRD 92
LAND, CHARLES C. MARCHEN Lejeuns.
ERROIIT. DONALD D., S8gt. (6308) fr. MWRD 81
LOUIS to MMARCH Lejeuns.
SPINKS. NORMAN D., Tagt. (6308) fr. MWRD 81
LOUIS to Lejeuns. (6308) fr. MWRD 82
LOUIS to SMARDIV Lejeuns.
PALMERS. NORMAN D., Tagt. (6307) fr. MWRD 83
RCCURRI LEGORGE J. Tagt. (8307) fr MCS Quagtico
NOF WashDC.
OLSON, LEONARD E., MRgt. (1830) fr DP SanFran
ADKINS. to Indicator Service (1830) fr DP SanFran
Legistra Del Marche (1830) fr DP SanFran OLSON, LEONARD E. MRst. (1839) fr DP SaaFran
to Indiaaribe Pendiston.

ADKINS, LLOYD B., Trigt. (1839) fr DP SaaFran
to Maribe Vendiston.

BENGE, Committee Committee

VAN MANEN, CHARLES M., 88st, (2000) fr DP SanFran to 3dMarDiv Lejeune. WRAY, BORERT C., 78st, (3835) fr DP SanFran to IntMarDiv Pendieton. HINMAN, NORMAN W. Ther., (2000) fr DP SanFran HINMAN, SHARKAY CONTROL

HINMAN, SHARKAY CONTROL

OB Jelsuns

LAMMERT, BORERT E. Sgt. (2811) fr DP SanFran

DE Jelsuns

PHATTOR, NOAH B. JH. (2811) fr DP SanFran

PHATTOR, NOAH B. JH. (2811) fr DP SanFran

WOOTE,

OB MCSECON (1988)

WOOTE,

OB MCSECON (1988)

WOOTE,

OB MCSECON (1988)

OB MCSECON (1988)

OB MCSECON (1988)

OB MCSECON (1988)

OB Pendieton

MOHN, RICHARD M., SSA. (7119) fr MCAS Cherry

Point to NGP WashDC.

COLE, NORMER J., TSS. (2015) fr SRD Dallas to DP

MEADOWS, JOHN R., MSS. (5469) fr MB NAS

FERSECOIS. MEADOWR. 1019. R., MRgt. (5449) fr MB NAS Febracols.

GIBBS. WILLIAM E. MRgt. (5419) fr FMFPuc to ANDREW INCOME.

Production to MCRDep 17.

GRAT. JOE M., MRgt. (5419) fr MCDS Phila to EMACDU Lejeune.

JONES. C. MARTINI Lejeune.

JOHNS C. MARTINI Lejeune.

JOHNS C. MARTINI Lejeune.

JOHNS C. MARTINI LEJEUNE.

MENTOGING MARTINI LEJEUNE.

MARTINI LEJEUNE. TODD, WALTER W., That, (2339) It FAFFre to MB BOISSONBACALT, BANDON, SSR. (2511) fr FMF BOISSONBACALT, BANDON PROPERTY OF BOISS, JOHN P. MASS. (2500) fr 25 Marzibe Lejeune to He Br. HIGHC WashDC. BEARDEN, JOSEPH L. TSE (2019), fr DP SanFran to MB Lejeune. PIEZO, JOHN, TREL (2019) fr DP SanFran o MB Le-BICHMOND, MELVIN A., Tegt. (3019) fr DP SanFran 10 MB Lejeune, DELANEY, WILLIAM E. SSqt. (3371) fr FMFPoo to MB Fendicton, DNAAN, NELSON L., SSqt. (3371) fr MB NAD Hapt-DELANEY WILLIAM E., BSEC. (3871) IT PMFFEE
DNAAN. NIGLAON L.: SSPC. (3871) IT PMFFEE
BNAAN SIGLAON L.: SSPC. (3871) IT MIS NAD Hastings to MB 155NavDis Balbos CE.
HUMPHREY ANVIL R. N. SSE. (1371) IT MCS quantiJONES B. BERNAVDS Balbos CS.
JONES B. BLONNAVDS Balbos CS.
ON MB Legeunce. His HAMC Wash
KORTILINE, WILLIAM C., MSgt. (0149) IT BARFER
HOMC WashDC to MB NO TI SanFran.
JENKINS, JAMES E., SSS. (147) IT SanFran.
JENKINS, JAMES E., SSS. (147) IT HapdMCRD Ny
NY to MD NE NOVEL.

PITCH. 100 MB Legeunce. FITCH, ISAAC M.D. NE. NOVA.

FITCH, ISAAC C., Migh. (1835) fr. 2dMarDiv Lejeune
REGISTER. GEORGE G., Miss. (1840) fr. 2dMarDiv
Lejeune to MCRDep Ff.

THOMAS, GARY C., TSR. (1814) fr. 1stMarDiv Pendleron
MOSGAN no. 0. MCRDep Ff.

WEIGHT, JOHN K. JR., Misst, (2014) fr. MCS Genetics
to MCRTC Elemingham Ala.

STANTON. CLIFFORD D. T. TSR. (1830) fr. MCS

BUETHE, GEORGE M. 1888, (2059) fr. 2dMarDiv Le
SEANTON. CLIFFORD M. 1888, (2059) fr. 2dMarDiv Le
SEANTON M. BUETHE, GEORGE M., M Sums to DQP. JOHNSTON, LILLARD L. JOILSETON LELLARD L. JB., TREE, (2000) fr 25Mar TUVERSON LELLARD L. JB., TREE, (2000) fr 26Mar Div Joseph Leville 10 Per Tree, (2000) fr 26Mar Div Joseph Leville 10 Per Tree, (2000) fr 26Mar Div Joseph Leville 10 Per Tree, (2010) fr 26Mar Div Joseph Leville 10 Per JB., THat, (\$180) fr 26Mar to DQN. BOVEE, CLAUDE O., 88gt, (1879) fr 2dMarDiv Lejeune DUNNING, GILBERT F., 88gt. (6413) fr VMF-218 to MCAS Cherry Point. FINK, VICTOR "F", 88gt. (6611) VMF-218 to MCAS FINE, VICTOR FINK, VICTOR "F", Bagt, (6411) VMF-E18 to MCAS
ETTEGLIBON, ARTHUR G., SBagt, (8419) fr VMF-E18
EBENNIA, MCAS ET Toro.

BEENNIA, GACABET TORO.

BEENNIA, TO MCAS GARACTER (1810) fr MCS Quantics
to MCADES Pl. Sec. (1810) fr MCS Quantics
to MS Lejeune.

CUBTIS. THOMAS J., SBat. (8300) fr MCS Quantics
to MS Lejeune.

ANGIL. THOMAS SBAL. (1814) fr MCS Quantics
to MS Lejeune.

ANGIL. THOMAS SBAL. (1814) fr MCSDep Pl to
MS Lejeune.

HAVENE JOHN W., MSgt., (6831) fr MCRDep Pl to
MS Lejeune.

HAVENE, JOHN W., MSgt., (6831) fr MCRDep Pl to
MS Lejeune.

KOW, HOWARD E., Tolgi., (3010) fr MCRDep Pl to
MS Lejeune.

MY LEJEUNG MARCH. (1910) fr MCRDep Pl to
MS Lejeune.

MS LEJEUNG MARCH. (1910) fr MCRDep Pl to
MS LEJEUNG. (1910) fr MCRDep Pl to H. JB., SBgt, (3016) fr MCRDep PI to MB Leisums.

FREEMAN ROBERT H. TSgt. (2019) ft IstMarDiv Pendleton to MB Lejeune.

SMITH, ALBERT J. M8gz. (2029) ft 2dMarDiv Lejeune to MB Lejeune.

MORRIE WILLARD B. ABRC. (2012) ft 2dMarDic Le-FREEMAN, MORBIS, Suite to MB Lefeum.

MORBIS, WILLARD S., 8812. (2013) fr 2dMarDic Legenue to MB Lefeum.

BETLEY, LOUIS F., 884. (2061) fr 2dMarDix Lejeume to MB Lefeum.

MATTIA. PHILIP L. MBst. (\$500) fr MCAS EL Toro to MCAS Cherry Point.

MERICDITIS. DONALD W. MBst. (\$600) fr MCAS EL TORO to MCAS Cherry Point.

HURST. EDWALD W. MBst. (\$600) fr MCAS EL TORO to MCAS Cherry Point.

MANNING, PAUL M. THE MANNING, PAUL M. TORO TO MCAS Cherry Point.

HEIDT, BYTHON E. THAT. (\$610) fr MCAS EL TORO to MCAS Cherry Point.

KUCENVERL, MLL MCD. T. THAT. (\$610) fr MCAS EL TORO to MCAS Cherry Point.

SIMPSON, WALTER L. THSt. (\$610) fr MCAS EL TORO to MCAS Cherry Point.

COOKE, HUSBIEL E., TSS. (\$610) fr MCAS EL TORO to MCAS Cherry Point.

COOKE, HUSBIEL E., TSS. (\$610) fr MCAS EL TORO to MCAS Cherry Point.

HARDIN, HARLET E., MBST. (\$411) fr MCAS EL TORO to MCAS Cherry Point.

ELLIS, ED MCAS Cherry Point.

MAHON, CROMP, PAUL MANNING, PAUL MANN GAUNON, LEWIS T., Robert (6413) IT BICAR CONTY
CAUNON, LEWIS T., Robert (6413) IT MCAB Cherry
Point to MICAR EL TUDO.
HENNINGERS, ARCHITE R., RREC. (6413) IT MCAB
FRATT, NATHANIEL A. JE., RREC. (6413) IT MCAB
BRASHIER, GERLALD R., MRR. (6413) IT MCAB
REC. (6418) IT MCAB EL TUDO.
BRASHIER, GERLALD R., MRR. (6413) IT MCAB Cherry
Point to MCAB EL TUDO.
REID. ELLIE F., MRR. (6400) IT MCAB Cherry
POINT OF MCAB EL TUDO.
PAPEZ, MARSHALL E., MRR. (6400) IT MCAB Cherry
POINT ON MCAB EL TUDO.
MANNISO, VICTOR L., MRR. (6400) IT MCAB Cherry
POINT ON MCAB EL TUDO.
MANNISO, VICTOR L., MRR. (6400) IT MCAB Cherry
POINT ON MCAB EL TUDO.
MANNISO, VICTOR L., MRR. (6400) IT MCAB Cherry
FUNIT ON MCAB EL TUDO.
MANNISO, VICTOR L., MRR. (6400) IT MCAB Cherry
FUNIT ON MCAB EL TUDO.
MANNISO, VICTOR L., MRR. (6400) IT MCAB Cherry
ELIBORN, CHARLEE R., TRE. (6410) IT MCAB CHERY
CHARLEE R. MCAR EL TUDO. MANNINO, VICTOR L., MBell, (6460) fr MCAS Cherry VICTOR L., MBell, (6460) fr MCAS Cherry Kill-BORN, CHARLES B., TREE, (6418) fr MCAS CHARLES B., TREE, (6418) fr MCAS ENGLISHED MCAS ENGLISHED MCAS ENGLISHED MCAS ENGLISHED MCAS ENGLISHED MCAS ENGLISHED FROM CAREY, JAMES F., MBR., (6518) fr MCAS Cherry Point to MCAS ENGLISHED FROM CHARLES F., MBR., (6518) fr MCAS Cherry FOINT LONG ENGLISHED MCAS ENGLISHED MCAS CHERY, JAMES F., MBR., (6518) fr MCAS Cherry FOINT LONG ENGLISHED MCAS CHERY FOR TOPS TO THE MCAS CHERY FOR THE MCA CAREY, JAMES P., MER, (6519) fr MCAS Cherry
POISE to MCAS EL PROMISE
STOPLET POISE to MCAS EL PROMISE
STOPLET POISE to MCAS EL PROMISE
STOPLET POISE to MCAS EL PROMISE
STUCH, CHETY POISE to MCAS EL TOO,
STUCHAAN, CHARLES W., SER, (6511) fr MCAS
STUCH, POISE to MCAS EL TOO,
BRIERE, BOISE TO MCAS EL TOO,
BRAILES W., SER, (6412) fr MCAS Cherry
POISE to MCAS EL TOO,
BRAILES POISE to MCAS EL TOO,
BRAILES POISE to MCAS EL TOO,
BRAILES W., SER, (6412) fr MCAS Cherry
RESIL TO MCAS EL TOO,
BROWN, CHETY POISE TO MCAS EL TOO,
BROWN, POISE TO MCAS EL TOO,
BROWN, POISE TO MCAS EL TOO,
BROWN, GEORGE H., MSg. (6411) fr MCAS Cherry
ARCUNI, POISE TO MCAS EL TOO,
BROWN, GEORGE H., MSg. (6411) fr MCAS Cherry
CHEEN, POISE TO MCAS EL TOO,
BROWN, GEORGE H., MSg. (6411) fr MCAS Cherry
ABLONSEN, CONTENT POISE TO MCAS EL TOO,
BROWN, GEORGE H., MSg. (6411) fr MCAS Cherry
FOISE TO MCAS EL TOO,
MSKELPRANG, JUSTIN J., MSg. (6609) fr MCAS Cherry
POISE TO MCAS EL TOO,
BROWN, GEORGE M., MSg. (6600) fr MCAS Cherry
POISE TO MCAS EL TOO,
BROWN, GEORGE M., MSg. (6600) fr MCAS Cherry
POISE TO MCAS EL TOO,
BROWN, GEORGE M., MSg. (6600) fr MCAS Cherry
POISE TO MCAS EL TOO,
BEAVES, JAMES L., TSR. (6400) fr MCAS Cherry
POISE TO MCAS EL TOO,
BEAVES, JAMES L., TSR. (6400) fr MCAS Cherry
POISE TO MCAS EL TOO,
BEAVES, JAMES L., TSR. (6400) fr MCAS Cherry
POISE TO MCAS EL TOO,
BESSIEL JOHN J., MSg. (6400) fr MCAS Cherry
POISE TO MCAS EL TOO,
BESSIEL JAMES L., TSR. (6400) fr MCAS Cherry
POISE TO MCAS EL TOO,
BESSIEL JAMES L., TSR. (6400) fr MCAS Cherry
POISE TO MCAS EL TOO,
BESSIEL JAMES L., TSR. (6400) fr MCAS Cherry
POISE TO MCAS EL TOO,
BEHNOYER, E SHEA, PAUL E., MSRI, (6480) IT BUGGS
PRINT TOPIN TO MCAR EL TWOPRINT TO MAKE EL TWOMESSHER, ALFRED L., RRIET, (6413) IT MCAR CHIPTY
PRINT TO MAKE EL TWORHONYER, HARDLD M., MSR EL TWORHONYER, HARDLD M., MSR EL TWORHONKOWSKI, THADDEUS J., MSRI, (6419) IT MCAR
Cherty Folias to MCAR EL TWOFORAN, ROBERT R., THAT, (6419) IT MCAR
CHERT FORM TO MCAR EL TWOROUNTREE, EARL W., RSRI, (6600) IT MCAR CHERT
POINT TO MCAR EL TWODELOACH, WILLIAM B., MSRI, (6419) IT MCAR
DELOACH, WILLIAM B., MSRI, (6419) IT MCAR DELOACH, WILLIAM B., MRSE, (6418) fr MCAS
ELLIOTT, BARRY B., 786, (6418) fr MCAS
ELLIOTT, BARRY B., 786, (6418) fr MCAS Cherry
SULLIVAN, DAVID R., 88gt, (6418) fr MCAS Cherry
Point to MCAS El Toro.

LUBIE BOBERT 78gt, (6418) fr MCAS Cherry Point
to MCAS El Toro.



		*	
1stCMESERYGRU(MED)		MS NS NEWPORT RI	
GREED DOREST I MAN	37		18
GREER ROBERT L. MSet. JOHNSON, BENC. JR., MSet. JOHNSON, BENC. JR., MSE. THATHEN, PREDERICK W., SSet. LOCKHART, EDGAR L., SSet. LANCATTER THOMAS J., SSet. LANCATTER THOMAS J., SSet. REMARCE, THOMAS J., SSet. REMARCE, THOMAS J., SSet. ROMERO, VICTOR W., SSet. ROMERO, VICTOR W., SSet.	41	HEDLOFF, RICHARD J., 88gt. MONTAGUE, JAMES H., 88gt.	27
TRATHEN, PREDERICK W., 88gt.	74	ROWINGLE, JAMES H., FORG. RIERAULT, JOIN F., Magt. GOUCHER, RICHARD I., Migt. ALCONS, BURRIS G., Migt. ALCONS, BURRIS G., Migt. ALCONS, BURRIS G., Migt. ALCONS, BURRIS G., Migt. DOWDY, ALVIN W., Migt. DOWDY, ALVIN W., Migt. BECKER, FRANK JR., Tree. FIFIELD, JOHN G., Migt. BECKER, FRANK JR., Tree. FIFIELD, JOHN G., Tree. FIFIELD, JOHN G., Tree. FIFIELD, JAMES C., Tree. FIFIELD, JAMES C., Tree. FIRITUP, LANGE B., Tree. FIRITUP, CARL D., Tree. FIRITUP, CARL D., Tree. FARTO, WILLIAM M., SSef. BURNSON, MATTHEW G., ROGE. MORRISSETTE, GEORGE H., SSef. MORRISSETTE, GEORGE H., SSef. MORRISSETTE, GEORGE H., SSef. MORRISSETTE, GEORGE R., SSef. MILLIAM, GUARALD R., SSEF. KEYTA, ROCKETE E., SSEF. KEYTA, ROCKETE E., SSEF. KEYTA, ROCKETE E., SSEF. MILLIAM, REVEL J., SSEF. MILLIAM, REVEL J., SSEF. MILLIAM, REVEL J., SSEF. MILLIAM, REVEL M., SSEF. MILLIAM, REVIN, SSEF. GOLLEY, GEGALD R., SSEF. MILLIAM, REVIN, SSEF. GOLLEY, GEGALD R., SSEF. MAMMERGIETT, BRICK W., JR., SSEF. MAMMERGIETT, BRICK W., JR., SSEF. MAMMERGIETT, BRICK W., JR., SSEF. MANGERGIETT, BR	
LOCKHART, NDGAR L., SSet. LANCASTER THOMAS P. 88et.	128	STEEVER, LEWIS W., MSgt.	
CAPOZZOLI, EDWARD A., 88st.	162	GOUCHER, RICHARD L. MSgr.	1
CARDWELL, GEORGE B. JR., 88g.	273	BARNIDGE JAMES L. Magt.	31 31 31 31
ROMEBO, VICTOR W., 88gt.	294	DOWDY, ALVIS W., MSet.	8
ME CAMP PENGLETON	204	BECKER, FRANK JR., Thet.	8
COOKE TAMES IN MISS		STUCKEY "A" "W", TSet.	31
SARLING, JOSEPH A., MSgt.	10	COX. WILLIAM H., TSgt.	-
CARMAN, WALTER J., Mogt.	31	STROUD, JAMES C., TSgt.	Manager
RUCKER, ROY J., M8et.	26	BISHOP, CARL D., Test.	31
THORNTON, SHELBY A., MSgt.	24	JOHNSON, MATTHEW G., 88st.	25
PRIDDY, THOMAS J., Magt.	3.5	ROWE, DAILEY E., 88gt.	31
BLUE, HERRERT L. Magt.	4-1	MORRISSETTE, GEORGE H., 88gt.	60
MacGULIVRAY, JOHN J., MSgt.	54	MAXWELL DONALD R., 88gt.	73
CURRY, RICHARD L. E., TSgt.	24 21	DAVIS, ROBERT T., 88gt.	121 147
RCANGA, LOUIS J., BEGT. VICKERS RUSSELL G. SSat	21	BPOONER, CHARLES C. JR., BAgt. DENAY ANDREW F. Sout.	190
MITCHELL, CALVIN D., 88st.	0.1	KRUTA, ROBERT E., Nest.	190
TATE JAMES "W" SEct.	79 104	KIRK, REUEL J., 196gt.	200
LANE, LARRY R., 88m.	153	PIERSON, JAMES O., 88gt.	394
FRANCIS, CHARLES E., 88gt.	1109	HAMBY, WILLIAM A., SINGT.	210
MEADOR, CHARLES R., SSgt.	180	GOLLEY, GERALD K., 88st.	221
BARTELL, JIMMY E., 88gt.	229	WHEELER, JOHN W., 88st.	231 231 254
GERENT, EDWARD, 88st.	232	DEATON MARVIN D. 88st.	291
THINGVOLD, MARTIN B. JR., 88st.	250 252	DOWNING, RUBBELL W., 88gt.	314
MORROW, LEE E., 88gt.	303	HAMMERQUIST, ERIC M. JR., 88gt.	321
FEREOCO, ALEXANDRO, 8841,	307 316	BENTLEY, JACK W., 88gt.	349
HOSEA, NATHANIEL R. JR., SRet.	329	HONEYCUTT, WALTER C., 88gt.	351
TARNOWSKI, DONALD V., 88gt. WILLIAMSON, FRANCIS G., 68gt.	332	DEPARTMENT OF PACIFIC SAN FRAN	
FOSTER, DONALD S., 88st.	368	GANEVSKY, WALTER J., 88gt.	71
HAUFFE, GERALD S., SER.	21.0	GANEVEKY, WALTER J., 88gt. STRANSKY, MARY E., 88gt. MUTT, SAMUEL, JR., 88gt.	183
COOKE, JAMEN H. MISSE. RABLING, JOSELY A., MISSE. CARMAN, WALTER J. MISSE. CARMAN, WALTER J. MISSE. CARMAN, WALTER J. MISSE. FLOOD, EUWARD H. MISSE. FLOOD, EUWARD H. MISSE. FLOOD, EUWARD H. MISSE. FLOOD, EUWARD H. MISSE. BLUER, BEREBERT L. MISSE. MACCILLUTARY, JOHN J. MISSE. MACILLUTARY, JOHN J. MISSE. MACILLUTARY, JOHN J. MISSE. MACRES LANG. MITCHIELL CALVIN D. MISSE. MATERO, AUGUST H. MISSE. MATERO, AUGUST H. MISSE. MATERO, AUGUST H. MISSE. MATERO, MICHIEL MISSE. MATERO, MISSE. MITCHIELL MISSE. MITCHIELL MISSE. MITCHIELL MISSE. MITCHIELL MISSE. MITCHIELL MISSE. MATERO, MISSE. MITCHIELL MISSE. MITCHIELL MISSE. MATERO, MISSE. MITCHIELL MISSE		ME HAD CRANE IND	2.00
REAMS, JOHN H., BSgt.	120		13
DYE, LELAND E. JR., 88gt.	161 231	WOOD, JOHN F., 88gt. PRICE, DAVID L., 88gt.	230
LINVILLE, EDWARD C., Tegt. REAMS, JOHN H., FSgt. DYR, LELAND E. JR, SSqt. CUMMINGS, DAVID A., SSgt. SECOR, ROBERT H., SSgt.	271	IdCMBSERVGRU(MED)	
SHASERVINEP FAIR		STICKLE, ELLERY L. MSet. HERREIT THOMAS, Megt. HERREIT STOMAS, Megt. LANE, AGHN E. H. SSet. TOMYL. JOSETH SSet. RANCO, KIERNAN M. SSet. RANCHIPP, RALPH W. SSet. RANCHIPP, RALPH W. SSet. RANCHIPP, RALPH W. SSet. HERVOSH, BEAN C. SSet. MERVOSH, BAMUEL, SSet. ALSEPTS, CHARLES E. JE., SSet. ALSEPTS, CHARLES E. JE., SSet. BARRAGIA, SALVADOR J., SSet. BARRAGIA, SALVADOR J., SSet.	43
DURFER, NORMAN E., TSet. ON THE CONTROL OF STREET DAY IS SET. DAY IS SET. RELP, DESTONS C., SES. BARER, EARL O., SSet. POPA, NICHOLAS J., SSET. DARHER, VERNON L. JE., SSet. BRIELEN, WELLAM W., SSET.	23	SUCHANEK, JERRY J. JH., 88gt.	113
CONLEY, WILLIAM J., 88gt.	85 97	LANE, JOHN E. JR., 88gt.	118 134 179
KELP, DENTON C., 88gt.	114	BHANNON, KIERNAN M., SBgt.	184
POPA, NICHOLAS J., 88gt.	17× 342	RADCLIFF, RALPH W., 88gt.	258
DASHER, VERNON L. JR., 85gt.	351 357	OSBORNE, DEAN A., 88gt.	998
BRIBLEI, WILLIAM W., COU.	201	MERVORH, SAMUEL, SSgt. HARTSELL RALPH M. JR. SSgt.	302
ME CAMP LEJEUNE		ALBERTS, CHARLES E. JR., 88gt.	355
PHILLEY, ROBERT E., MSS., BONASHERSKI, PETER P., MSS., BONASHERSKI, PETER P., MSS., GRINCEWICH, JOHN T., TSG., MGOWAN, JACK, MSG., HOLDER, MSG., GOUGH, RICHARD W., SSG., GOUGH, RICHARD W., SSG., COSGROVE, THOMAS A. JR., SSG., CASTAR, GLENN R., SSG., TRATT, MSG., BROCK, STACK H., SSG., BROCK, STACK H., SSG., BROCK, STACK H., SSG., BROCK, STACK H., SSG.,	53	DARRAMAN, SALVADOR 4., SOR.	-
STICE, FREDERICK D., TSgt.	17	ME MARE ISLAND CALIF	
McGOWAN, JACK, 88ct.	13	ESCOBEDO, JULIAN, MSgt. SAMPLES, VIRGIL L. SSgt.	345
WORSHAM, LEROY C., SSet.	20 41	USS ST PAUL	
HUME, ROBERT R. 88gt.	104	COHEN, GERALD G., 88d.	251
WIRLAND, WILLIAM H., 88gt.	120		201
HALL DAVID E. SBgt.	165 171	USS SALEM	
RYDER, JAMES N., RSgt.	305	WASKOWSKI, BERNARD, 88gt.	124
COSGROVE THOMAS A. JR. 88st.	211	TROOP TRAINING UNIT LITTLE CREEK YA	
CASPAR, GLENN L., 88gt.	270 275	MATTHEWS, THOMAS L., MSgt.	20
PRATT, NELSON R., 88gt.	312	COSPER, JACK D., SBgt.	116
BROCK, STACY H., SSgt.	354	PERMANN, BARNEY H., SBgt.	323
		MATTHEWS, THOMAS L. MSgt. GRING COSIER, JACK D. SMgt. COSIER, JACK D. SMgt. FERMANN, BARNEY H. SSgt. JONES, RICHARD E. SBgt. WRIGHT, GEORGE W. SSgt.	338
SMITH, PATRICK D., ANDEL GRIPPITE, JAC'K M. 2018. FROVALL, "E" "C" JR., SNSt. FINTE, ROBERT C., SNSt. QUERADA, BAMUEL, A., SNSt. KLEFOTH, ROBERT A., SNSt.	43	T-AAAARN SHE CAMB LEISING	
STOVALL, "E" "C" JR. SSgt.	68	BROWNSON, JOHN C. JR., M8gt.	85
FRYE, ROBERT C., SSet.	103	HAFER, FLOYD D., TBgt.	14
KLIEFOTH, ROBERT A., 88gt.	3.39	CISLER, RAYMOND P., 88ct.	4 6
MD NAMTC POINT MUGU CALIF		BYARS RAYMOND B. 88gt.	33
WOOD, WILLARD W., 88gt. MAXWELL, CHARLES E., 88gt. KAMAHELE, WILLIAM H., 88gt.	20	BROWNSON JOHN C. JR., M8gt. HAPER, FLOVD D., T8gt. DAVIS, JOHN R., 88gt. CISLER, RAYMOND P., 88gt. BRANGIN, EARL, BYARS, HATMOND B., 88gt. WIEME, EDWARD R., 88gt. CARLGON, ASTOR R., T8gt. BOILACK, ROBERT A., 88gt. Sign.	283
MAXWELL CHARLES E. SSgt.	310	BOHACK, ROBERT A., 88gs.	13

TROOP TRAINING UNIT CORONADO DIS	160
WILLIA, JOE E., Shat.	247
KELLY, JACK A., HOLD. MB HB BOSTON MASS	255
YOUNG, JAMES E., SRAL.	123
YOUNG, JAMES E., RRgt. STEWART, JOE W., 19842. BOTRAU, INCHARD M., 1884t. BOIRE, MAURICE W., 1884.	180
MR NTC GREAT LAKES ILL	***
HANSEN, ADOLPH P., 88gt. 8HUTAK, EMIL M., 88gt. ACKERMAN, DOUGLAS C., 88gt. PARISE, JOHN S., 88gt.	37 52 53
PARISK, JOHN S., 1884t.	348
MB GUAM	
McCARTHA, RAY E., MSgt. ROSINSKI, STRIVIEN J., SBgt. RIVIKEN, AARON W., RSgt. HAYWARD, PAUL B. JH., SSgt.	99
	300
ME NAS PENSACOLA PLA BAUM, JORKPH R. RRet. CALLAHAN, WILLIAM A., 88gt.	16
BAUM, JOSEPH R., RRat. CALLAHAN, WILLIAM A., 80gt. MCS QUANTICO VA	20
DALEY, LOUIS H., Mag.	33 47
BRAZILE, LEON E. MBgt.	54 57
BARBIE, JOHN P., TBgt.	30 7
BARNETT, GREEN, SAGE, WAXMUNDSKI, WALTER J., SAGE.	10
HERN, WILDER R. SSet.	13 31
McLAMB, WARREN G., 88gt. EVANS, JAMES L., 88gt.	40
KUTE, RICHARD E., 198gt. LALLY, JAMES E., 88gt.	41
RAUE, CARL H. JR., 88gt.	178 147 249
HOTH, MARTIN C. JR., 88st. DAVIDSON, JAMES U., 88st.	147
DALY, RICHARD G., 88gt. HART, DON C., 88gt.	138 138 142
MULLING, REGIGAN D., SING. LANDREVILLE, ALPRED C., SORE.	210
KING, FOREST W., 88gt. WOOTEN, THOMAS E., 88gt.	234 239 239 213
KONEMANN, CHARLES F., 88gt. BENTIPAL, ANDREW L., 88gt.	313 361 363
LEWIS ROBERT O. Rage.	242 297
MCMAHON, JAMES L. BMg. LEATHER, JAMES H., SSgr.	276
CALLAHAN, WILLIAM A., 80gt. MCS QUANTICO YA DALEY, LOUIR H., MRgt. RYAIRBOROUGH, HOWARD W., MRgt. BRAZILE, LEON R., MRgt. BRAZILE, LEON R., MRgt. HEATLEY, WALTER P., MRgs. MOYER, GREALD E., Tract. MISS. WAXMUNDREN, WALTER J., 88gt. WAXMUNDREN, WALTER J., 88gt. HOOFER, CLAUDE F. JH., 88gt. HOOFER, CLAUDE F. JH., 88gt. HOOFER, CARL H. JR., 88gt. RAUE, CARL H. JR., 88gt. RAUE, CARL H. JR., 88gt. RAUE, CARL H. JR., 88gt. HART DON C. 88gt. HART DON C. 88gt. HART DON C. 88gt. WOLLIAM, BERMAN D., 88gt. LAUDREVILLE, ALFRED C., 88gt. WOLLIAM, HERMAN D., 88gt. HART DON C. 88gt. WOLLIAM, HERMAN D., 88gt. HONEMANN, CHARLES P., 88gt. HARMOR, WARREN G. JH., 88gt. HARMOR, WARREN G. JH., 88gt. HORPET, DOMINICK, 88gt. HARMOR, WARREN G. JH., 88gt. HORPET, DOMINICK, 88gt. HOREMANN, MALTER J., 88gt. MCEREF SAM DIEGO	330 333
MIMONSO, FREDERICK L., 88gt. MacREAN, JAMES D., 88gt. MacREAN, WALTER L. 88gt.	334 358 359
MCRDEP SAN DIEGO	-
CUMERLOTTI, LEWIS, MSst.	27
CUMERIOTTI, LEWIS MSet. ZURNETT, GEORGE F. TSet. LERROR, THOMAR E., SSET. KING, SAMUKL C., SSET. GARDELLA, STEPHEN L. JR., SSET. WHKELER, ROBERT F., SSET.	18 215
WHEELER, ROBERT F., Bagt.	274
BRUMMETT, MIKE H., 88gt. LEITSCH, WALTER L., 88gt.	80
LEITSCH, WALTER L., 88gt.	181
MEENS, NORMAN W. MISST. LEAK, HERBERT J. MISST. KINGAN, CHARLES A. JR., Misst. GINN.	19
KINGAN, CHARLES A. JR., Mage,	31 34 3
HICKS, KENNETH, TRet. LANGIN, NESTER F., TSet.	11
SLOCUM, LESLIE V. R., TSgt. SULLIVAN, WALTER L., TSgr.	21 25 8
PRICE ARTHUR C. SR., SSgt.	25
DEPASSE, JOHN F., 88st. POSEY, WARREN L., 88st.	67 80
TUCK, CALVIN C., 88gt. DEE, FRANCIS T., 88gt.	113
AXTON, ROBERT H. 88gt.	188 188 176
KRUEGER, ALBERT C., 88st. GRIFFITH, JAMES H., 88st.	194
CROCKER, MARTIN M., 88gt. DAVIS, DALE N., 88gt.	197 198 214
HOHNSON, STEPHEN J. JR., 88gt.	218 319
BRUGESS, JAMES A., SSgt., COOK, FINIS E., SSgt.	227
FULKS, LELAND L., 88gt. CARLSON, EBWARD J., 88gt.	248
COMSTOCK, GEORGE P. 88g. WILLIAMS, CLAUDIE R. 88g.	250 287
DUBE, JCREPH A., RBgt. McCONNELL, JAMES E., RBgt.	296 311
MUELLER, RONALD E., 88st. MORTON, GLEN L., 88st.	315 344 344
LESTS-II. WALTER L. SSE. **BEARDY FAST CAMP LAJRUNE MERER, NORMAN W., Megt. LEAK, HENBERT J., MEGT. KINOAN CHARLES A. JR., MEGT. KINOAN NESTER F., TEST. LANGEN, NESTER F., TEST. KILLIVAN, WALTER L., TEST. KILLIVAN, WALTER L., TEST. KILLIVAN, WALTER L., TEST. KILLIVAN, WALTER L., MEGT. HENGER, BERLUE C. JR., REST. PLOTT, BANUEL C. JR., REST. TUEK, CALVIN C., BEST. MEIRIMAN, SIMON, SRE. MERIMAN,	363
CENTRAL RECRUITING DIVISION LA BARBER, FRED V., Magt. ROBINSON, WILLIAM C., Magt.	17
ROBINSON, WILLIAM C., M8gt. BACKHERMS, ALVIN T., 88gt.	36 47 118
BALESKI, ANTHONY A., SSgt. BAS, STEPHEN JR., SSgt.	153 191
A BARDER FRED V. Mage. A BARDER FRED V. Mage. BACKHERMS. ALVIN T. BSS. BACKHERMS. ALVIN T. BSS. BACKHERMS. ALVIN T. BSS. BALEN J. SSS. BALEN J. BSS.	303
BLACKWOOD, DONALD C., HREL. MIDWESTERN RECRUITING DIVISION	214

MIDWESTERN RECRUITING DIVISION

DODD, JOSEPH D., SSgt., TAPIO, LOUIS P., SSgt.

WESTERN RECRUITING DIVISION		PMPPAC		GLIOTTONE A. F., TSgt. CAYER, CHARLES E. TSgt. GREER LITTHER D. TSgt. FOLLOWS, CHARLES E. FSgt. FOLLOWS, FOLLOWS, FSGT. FSGT. FOLLOWS, FSGT. F	83
TAYLOR, GLENN N., 88g.,	205	DE LINE, WALTER J. TREE. GIRONE, JONEPH, SERI. ZUBRISKI, WALTER, SERI. McDANIEL, EDISON O., SERI. FRIEDMAN, HOWARD, SERI.	45	GREER, LUTHER D., TOP. FREDERICK, JOHN W. JR., TSet.	23 26 26 27 27 21 11 10 21 22 22 28 28 40 41 48 40 41 48 68 67 73
BRIDGER, WINNE J. JR., T8st.	13	ZUBRISKI, WALTER, SSgt. McDANIEL, EDISON O., SSgt.	181	COLVER, WILLIAM W. TRgt. BOUTHERN, WILLIAM H., TRgt.	48
BRIDGES, WINNIE J. JR., TSet. WHITE, JAMES A., SSet. HOWIE, HOBBERT G., SSet. WEGERS, HAROLD J., SSet.	143	ME HACT WASH NGF WASH DC	245	SMITH, LAWRENCE E., SSgt. WADSWORTH, EDWIN S., SSgt.	11
	308	SMITH, WILBER D., 88gt.	166	ADAMCZYK, VINCENT J., 88gt. SMITH, WILLIAM R., 88gt.	21
NORTHEASTERN RECRUITING DIVISION		MCDS BARSTOW GALIF		CHANCE, ROBERT F., SSgt. JOHNSON, DAVID L., SSgt.	31
BROWN, ERNEST R. M8st. KOPACK, ADREW J., M8st. SMITH, WILLIAM A., R8st. KIGGINS, JOSEPH R., 88st. STEVENSON, JOHN H., 88st.	14 25 29 117	BAWYER, CHARLES S. DOMBROSKI, EDWARD S., Singt.	28 156	MIMBS, IVEY F., SSgt. DURKIN, JOHN J., SSgt.	38
KIGGINS, JOSEPH R., 88gt. STEVENSON, JOHN H., 88gt.	117	ME HE PEARL HARBOR		RAY, THOMAS W., 88gt.	61
SOUTHERN RECRUITING DIVISION		FRITTS. JOHN F. JR., 88gt. BURTON, OTIS C. JR., 88gt. OSHIER, JOHN A., 88gt.	21	SULLIVAN, JOHN E. JR., 88gt. BLOCK, ROBERT E., 88gt.	64
BECK, JIMMIE C., 88gc.	127		276	McVAY, HARLEY E., 88gt.	67
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION QUANTIC HUGHES, PAUL G., TSgt.	28	MD HRETC NE NORFOLK VA	12	STEMPER, ROBERT G., 88gt.	75
ME NE PHILADELPHIA	20	MESICS, LOUIS J., 88gt. MEELES, NORMAN F., 88gt.	177	ZAMAW	**
	19	AIRFMFFAC	48	COATH, FRED H., TREE. PULLEW, GEORGE D. JR., TREE. HARWEY, LEONARD R., TSEE. HARWEY, LEONARD R., TSEE. HARWEY, LEONARD R., TSEE. HARWEY, LEONARD R., TSEE. STANLEY, LAMES T., TSEE. STANLEY, JAMES T., TSEE. SWANNON, LAWRENCE L., TREE. MCCOLLUM, CURTIN E., TSEE. KATEMARK, MICHARL W., TSEE. JACARUSON, MICHAEL T., TSEE. KATEMARK, MICHAEL W., TSEE. JACARUSON, MICHAEL T., TSEE. KATEMARK, MICHAEL W., TSEE. JACARUSON, MICHAEL T., TSEE. JOHNSON, FRANKE, B., SSEE. JARWES WATKER, J., SSEE. JACARUSON, CARLY, NIST. MICHAEL T., SSEE. JALEGUER, JOHN P., SSEE. JALEGUER, JOHN P., SSEE. JALEGUER, JACK M., JACK M., JALEGUER, JACK M.,	2
DEREWIANY, STEVE, 88gt. FIEGLE, GERALD W., 88gt. FIGERS, THOMAS F., 58gt. STOKES, THOMAS F., 58gt.	36 257	HARTMANN, RALPH A., 88gt. GIPSON, THOMAS K., 88gt.	315	HARVEY, LEONARD R. TSg.	- 1
HORN HOME WASH DE	313	MD NOE HE PORTSMOUTH HH		ANTON, DAVID B., TRet.	.8
GATER ROBERT W. MSet. WHITE WILLIAM C. MSet. WHITE WILLIAM C. MSet. ROBERTS, CHARLES A., THE. ROBERTS, CHARLES A., THE. ROBERTS, CHARLES A., THE. RICHARDSON, ROWARD E. JR., SSet. ROWEN, MILLOUED A., SREC. ROWARD, R. SSET. ROWARD, R. SSET. ROWEN, R. LLILIAN M., RSET. ROWEN, R. R. SSET. ROWARD, R. R. SSET. ROWARD, ROWARD, R. SSET. RANKS, RIVEL H., RSE, ROWARD, RANKE, R. RSET. ROWARD, ROWARD, R. RSET. RANKS, RIVEL H., RSE, ROWARD, RANKE, R. RSET. ROWARD, RANKE, R. RSET. ROWARD, RANKE, R. RSET. RANKS, RIVEL H., RSE, ROWARD, RANKE, R. RSET. ROWARD, RANKE, R. RSET. ROWARD, RANKE, R. RSET. RANKS, RIVEL H., RSE, ROWARD, RANKE, R. RSET. ROWARD, RANKE, R. RS	6	McEWAN, HARRY G., 88gt. MANUEL, FERGUS W., 88gt.	110	SWANSON, LAWRENCE L., Thgt.	8 12 16 18 21 25 27 21 24 25 27
WHITE, WILLIAM C., Magt. HINTON, ALVIN J., Tagt.	4	MAD NATTC MEMPHIS TENN		STEMPEL, JOHN A. JR., TSgt.	18
CROWEL MARGARET H. SSgt.	69	SCHANK, JOSEPH E. SSgt. ASHTON, HENRY R. SSgt.	317	KATEMARK, MICHAEL W., TSgt.	25 27
DENNIS, FRANCES M., 88gt.	83 86 94	MCAS EL TORO		REFI. JOHN, TSgt. CAMERON, CHARLES H., TSgt.	34
CASSEL ELBERT L. 88gt.	101	CAMPBELL, ROBERT L., 88gt. TRENT, CHARLES "K", 88gt.	139	FRAZIER, FRANK D., The.	35 37
LAMAR, WILLIAM L. JR., 88gt.	109	TRENT, CHARLES "E", 88gt. HUNTER, WILLIAM W., 88gt.	391	KKYRER, BOBERT E., That. HARRIMAN, CHARLES D., 88gt.	36
BOWEN, BILLY JR., 88gt.	135	MCAS CHERRY POINT		MARSHALL, RABERT A. 18845.	4
WHITE, CHARLES A. JR., SBgt.	144 155	FRANZ, WALTER J., Miget, MERION, WILBUR F., 68gt, CHRISTENSEN, EXGENE F., 88gt, CAPP, LLOYD M., 88gt, USS MISSOURI CAVENEY, LEWIS R., 88gt, USS VALLEY FORGE	195	TAPP, CLARENCE E., 88st. NOLAN, RICHARD Z., 88st.	37
HARN, ROBERT W., SSgt.	163	RAPP, LLOYD M., 88gt., USS MISSOURI	6	PFEFFER, RAYMOND P., 88gt.	30
HOOVER, LELAND J., 88gt.	167 175	FORGE	337	HENDRICK, MERTON, 88gt.	36 43
BLAIR, ROBERT C., 88gt.	179 226	SMITH LESTER W., SSgt., USS GENERAL ANDERSON DILLON, ALLEN C., MSgt., USS MISSISSIPP? RICHESON, BUD C., SSgt., MD NOP INDIA- NAPOLIS IND	148	RICH ARDS, HENRY Q. A., 88gt.	37 38 30 31 36 43 44 86 50 61 63
TURNER, RICHARD M., 88gt.	242 247	RICHESON, BUD C., 88gt., MD NOP INDIA-		NELSON, CARL V., SSgt.	50
DELAINE, LOUIS JR., 88gt.	289	NAPOLIS IND SCHMITT, ROBERT F., BRgL, MS NS CHARLES- TON	188	CHAMBERS. WILBUR L., 88gt.	63
WAUGH, ROBERT B., 88gt.	326 326		340	CLAYTOR, JOHN JR., SSgt.	68
ROBINSON, WARREN E., 88st.	335 343 346	DANIELS ASA, MSgt., MB NB LONG BEACH LUNA, RAIPH N., SByt., MB NGP POCATELLO 1DANO	207	MISURACA, JOREPH A., SHat.	66 68 69 71 79 81 85 86
RAINES, ARVEL H., 88gt.	347	IDANO	28 16	ALLEGIER, JACK M., 88gt. FOREMAN, CHARLES T., 88gt.	81
MCRDEP PARRIS ISLAND	201	HRIFKO, JOHN M., BRg., MCDS MORFOLK VA DOBBS, WILLIAM O., SEgt., MB NB NORFOLK		GUZINSKI, ROBERT J., BRgt. TAYLOR, HAROLD O., TSgl.	86 28 44
SHYNKAREK, JOE A., M8gt.	2	TOWERS, RAYMOND, SSgt., MB NAD McALESTE	R	WAYNE, J. A. TSgt.	44
WHITAKER, JACK A., MSgt.	21	SPIERS, HOMER F., SRgt. WAD NAS PENSA-	118	AIRFMFFAC	
INGRAHAM, ROBERT E., MSgt., BRISBOIS, DONALD J., MSgt.	49	KELLY, WILLIAM H. JB., 88gt., MCDS PHILA	187	FARLEY, JOHN L., SSigt. FINK, VICYOR F., SSigt. HENDRICKS, JAMER L., MATHEWS, THOMAS A., SSigt. THOMPSON, THOMAS A., SSigt. JOHNS, VERNOR A., SSIGT.	13
HEARN, JOWELL M. JR., 88gt.	10	LISTER, LEO J., SHgt., 34MCRD	174	MATHEWS, THOMAS A., SBgt.	30 70
GRIFFING, PRESTON B. JR., 88gt.	54 56	FERRARA, DIEGO A., SEGL, 6th MCRD	214	JOHNS, VERNON A., 88gt.	84
MCROFF PARRIS ISLAND SHYNKAREN, JUB A. M.SE. GRIFFITH, JACK A., M.SE. GRIFFITH, JACK A., M.SE. LYGRAHAM, ROBERT E., MSC. LYGRAHAM, ROBERT E., MSC. LYGRAHAM, ROBERT E., MSC. RYTHERS RULL T., Rose, RAJDA'R. HENRY "M", SSet. BEMOVEN, DANIEL J., RSc. REAGHINO, FERNUL R., RSc. HEWHTT, EDWARD W., SSet. BROWN, JAMES T. JR., RSc. PROULX, MARIE T., RSc. PROULX, MARIE A., RSc. PROULX, MARIE A., RSc. RIGHTHER RYTHOLD R., RSc. GROUNG, ROBERT E. JR., RSc. GROUNG, ROBERT E. JR., RSc. GROUNG, BORNEL L., RSc. BY TORMAN, BY TORMAN BY T. RYTHERS RYTHER RYTHERS RYTHER RYTHOLD R., RSc. BY TOX WELL ROSE, BY	57 111	RITERS, HOMER F., SBgt. MAD NAB PERSA- COLA KELLY, WILLIAM H. JR., SSgt., MCDS PHILA HISHILOW, ALPHONSE L. MBGT., ISBGCRD LISTER, LED J., SREE, JAMCRD NELSON, ANDREW F., SREE, ISBGCRD PERGRARA, DIEGO A., SREE, ISBGCRD ANDR. CARE, R., SREE, ISBGCRD SCOTT, DONALD E., SBGL., ISBGCRD	17	ME NTC GREAT LAKES ILL	
MERAFINO, FRANCIS A., 88gt.	131	ME NE BREMERTON WASH		MEE, HERBERT H., 88gt. HECK, ALFRED C., 85gt.	80
BROWN, JAMES T. JR., 88gt.	146 185	CASSEDY, LOGAN, 88gt. SULLIVAN, CHARLES W., 88gt. DAUGHERTY, BEN D., 88gt.	131 188	MARINE CORPS AIR STATION QUANTICO	YA
PERRELL, VIRGIL, 88gt. DOUGHERTY, JAMES J., 88gt.	196 221	MD CAMP WITEK GUAM	209	WILTERDING, ASHTON C., Tagt. FROOME, JOHN B., Tagt.	20
PROULX, MARIE A., SSgt.	263	SOWELL LUCION N. JR., MSgt. SWINNEY, OSCAR W., Sgt.	4.5	HOOKEY, ROBERT J., 88gt. WILSON, KERMIT R., 88gt.	30
SMITH, RAYMOND K., 88gt.	281		363	WILTERDING, ASSTON C., TSgt. FROOME, JOHN B., TSgt. HOOKET, ROBERT J., SSgt. WILSON, KERMIT B., SSgt. ANDERSON, JOHN F., SSgt. WILDNER, WILLIAM A., SSgt. KNOTT, CRULL LA, SSgt.	90 85 74
GEORGE, JOSEPH A., 88gt. GRIGGS, ROBERT E. JR., 88gt.	294 295	MB HB NY BROOKLYN	49	KNOTT, CECIL L. Hegt.	74
GALVIN, EUGENE A., 88gt.	300 306 338	WAX, SAMUEL B., 88gt, HOLLINGSHEAD, DALE D., 88gt, KOBELKA, PETER, 88gt,	10 212	MCAS CHERRY POINT	
DU BOIS, JOHN M., 88gt.	341	MB 15th NAYDIS BALBOA CZ		SHEMKUR, WILLIAM M., THEL HALL, CLYDE T., TOR. HALL, CLYDE T., TOR. HALL, CLYDE T., TOR. HALL, CLYDE T., TOR. MURPHY, ROBERT P., TOR. CORLEY, WILVA E., TOR. CON, WALTER H., MRG. CARLEN, WILLIAM E., SORg. RIGGR. JOHN V. JR., SNg. WHITELEY, KENNEYH M., SNg. HALLEY, KENNEYH M., SNg. JOHNS B., ENGE. JOHNS B., ENGE. HOMER B., RICHARD N., SNg.	15 34
ZABRISKIE, MARY E., 88/2.	364	WILSFORD, HARVEY O., SSgt.	43 318	MURPHY, ROBERT P., Thet.	89 41 3
ME NAVAL PROVING GROUNDS BAHLGREN		WILSPORD, HARVEY O., 88gt. McHUGH, WILLIAM T., 88gt. BEASLEY, MATTHEW S., 88gt., NO NAVAL MIN DEPOY YORKTOWN VA	204 204	COY, WALTER H., SHgt.	3
BRADLEY, WILLIE W., MSgt. McCURDY, OSWALD "D", 88gt.	15	MAJEWSKI, EDWARD, SHet., NO NAVFORCES EASTLANTMED	68	RIGGS JOHN V. JR. 88st.	18 23 34
ALLES AND MAIN STREET, SOUTH BY BOILDY		SPOTTS, EARL C., BEST., ME HAD HAWTHORNS		WHITELEY, KENNETH M., BBgt.	34
PLITGER, ENWIN A., TSet. CROWE, PALYONER K., TSet. SAKALIN, JOSEPH M., Styd. ENG. ENG. ENG. ENG. ENG. ENG. ENG. ENG	38	HENT RAYMOND A., SREL, MB MAD HAST- INGS NEB DE STANDAM OF THE STA		JOHNES, EDWARD B., 88st. GEHRRITE, RICHARD N., 88st.	53 73
RAKALIK, JOSEPH M., SPgt.	35	EVANS, EDWARD J., 88gt., MB MAD EARLE MI	28	MCAS EDENTON HC	
MITTL, WILLIAM E. 88gt.	16G 141	CORPUS CHRISTI TEX	21	CHAPPUE, JOSEPH, TSgt. BORDELEAU, JOHN JR., TSgt.	17
PEDYSKI, STEPHEN T., Sigt, CROWELL, EDGA'S C., SBrt.	158 172	ANNAPOLIS MO	145	CHAPPUR, JOSEPH, TSgt. BORDELEAU, JOHN JR., TSgt. LEHNEST, JOHN J., SSgt.	19
TREMBLAY, LAURIER J., 88gt.	217	YOKASUKA JANAN	201	MR HS TREASURE ISLAND SAN FRANCIS	CO
HINTON, THOMAS G., SSet.	268 293	GLENVIEW ILL	16	LAMSON, MERRILL J. S., SSigt.	3
	324	DAY, NORMAN T., TBE.	43	DARBY, SAMUEL F. JR., SSys.	88
ME WAS SEATTLE WASH	14	RAY, FLOYD L. REgt.	8	MAD NATTO MEMPHIS TENN	
MILLER, EARL P., 88gt.	14	NEWMAN, HENRY B. JR., 88st.	138 43 45	GILLIAM, WILLIAM L., 88gt.	14
HAMBY, MAURICE S., 1884.	110	SCHUSTER, CHARLER JE., SREL, MB NS ANNAPOLIS MD MCDERMOTT, JOHN R., SREL, MB USFILARE YOKAGUKA JANAMA MAD MARTC MAB HITTO, LEWIS S., SREL, MAD MARTC MAB HOLD CONCRETE WILL SEE STATE OF THE SEE STATE OF THE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE S	46 53	MCS QUANTICO	***
NAVAL RETRAINING COMMAND MARE ISL		TRIPP, GLENN A., SNEL	100	ZAMARDIY FMF CAMP LEJEUNE	15
BEIMAN, DALMAR C., 88qt.	215	RAY, ORIE A., TSgt.	39	HEATCOCK, LEBOY H. Bar.	
ME NAVAL SUPPLY DEPOT SCOTIA NY	223	ME HE BREMERTON WASH		HEATCOCK, LEBOY H., 88gt. GALUREKA, JOHN K., 88gt. TETURICK, RAY B., 88gt. GAULDIN, KENNETH L., 88gt.	84 07 81 131
STOWELL, WINFORD L. ESgt. 1st MARINE AIR WING EL TORO	250	HUNT, EVERETT R., 88gt.	35	GAULDIN, KENNETH L., 88qt. LEVI. BUFORD M., 88qt.	131
BUSS, GEORGE E. MSgt.	46	160 MAW		LEVI, BUFORD M., 88gt. SHEPPARD, ELBER G., 88gt. McGUIRE, TERRENCE W. FR., 88gt.	194
WINTER, JOSEPH M., 384t. NICHOLS, GENE E., 88gt.	58 187	McLEAN, OTIS D., TSgt. ARMSTRONG, LEONARD O., TSgt.	10	MCDS VA HORFOLK	
BIRD, BROOKE G., 88st.	192 207	SMNTH, RICHARD F., Tagt.	13	LINEWRAVER, ERNEST R. MSgt. KLEINE, WALTER F., MSgt. NEIGENFIND, OTTO L., HSgt.	10
BUSS, GEORGE E. MSgt. WINTER, JOSEPH M., SSgt. NICHOLA, GENE E., SSgt. YORK, GENE T., SSgt. BIRD, BROOKE G., SSgt. TOBIN, WALTER C., SSgt. FREY, THEODORE C., SSgt.	208 243	ARMSTHONG, LEONARD O., TSgt. GENTRY, JAMES A., TSgt. SMNTH, RICHARD P., TSgt. CONNER, RALPH L., TSgt. GOEDGE, ANTHONY E., TSgt.	200	NEIGENFIND, OTTO L., 1844.	84

Are YOU a Peeping Tom?

THAT is, are you one of those characters who read the Leatherneck over some honest subscriber's shoulder, instead of paying for your own copy? If you are—we want to talk to you!



FOR more than 30 years, the Marine Corps has been rightfully proud of its own magazine, the Leatherneck. It is by far the best of all military magazines...and every Marine worth his salt wants to keep it that way.

But

WE can't put out a high-class publication like the Leatherneck unless YOU help pay the freight.

It isn't much—only \$2.50 a year. And for anyone who is interested in the Marines, it's the best two-fifty's worth of reading matter you can get anywhere.

So send in your subscription! The coupon below makes it easy to do. Do it now, and help us make your Leatherneck a better magazine than ever before.

The Leatherneck

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

- 1 Year \$2.50
- 2 Years \$4.50
- 3 Years \$6.00
- 4 Years \$7.50

Note the saving on two, three and four year subscriptions

The Leatherneck P. O. Box 1918 Washington 13, D. C.			
Enter my subscription for neck to-	r the period checked	below,	and send the Leather
Name			
Address	*******		
City	Zone	. State .	
☐ 1 Year—\$2.50	2 Years-\$4.50)	3 Years-\$6.00
□ New			Renewal
Payment enclos	ed		☐ Bill me later



Condensations of letters received by Leatherneck appear below. The name stated first is that of the person wishing to establish contact with the last named person or persons.

SSgt. L. D. McFadden, American Embassy, Madrid, Spain, to hear from TSgt J. H. Seagraves, who is believed to be serving either with FMF Pac or another unit in the Pacific Ocean area.

K. C. Baxter, 2432 Grove, Denver, Colo., to hear from former members of the 3rd Joint Assault Signal Company, Third Marine Division. Especially anxious to contact Wendel Phillips who is believed to live somewhere in Kansas.

Harry E. Dissinger, 331 E. Mifflin St., Lebanon, Pa., to hear from Howard Still, last known to have served with Supply Company, 4th Service Bn., Fourth Marine Division. It is believed that Still's family moved from Cincinatti to Texas.

Charles A. Linhart, Troop D-1, Pennsylvania State Police, Butler, Pa., to hear from Captain Roy O. Larsen, who served with him in the R-2 Section of the Fifth Regiment. Larsen's last address believed to be Marine Barracks, Quantico.

Sgt. Eugene L. Weaver, M.D., U. S. Naval Retraining Command, Norfolk, Va., to hear from Willy Skidmore who served with him at the Naval Ammunition Dump, Hingham, Mass.

. . .

Alvin Siegel. 3751 Oceanic Ave., Brooklyn 24, N. Y., to hear from A. Vanofsky of Bronx, N. Y., who attended Artillery School in Jan. and Feb., 1946. Also wishes to hear from SSgt. Robert A. Jacobs who was stationed at Ordnance School, Quantico, in Jan., 1946, and lives in Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Warren O. Stephens, Flushing Boat Basin, Corona, L. I., N. Y., to hear from Olic Smith from Ark., Stanwood, Stainger, Stahl, and E. K. Stephens. They joined the Third Marine Division on Iwo Jima, from the 27th Replacement Draft.

Sky lines

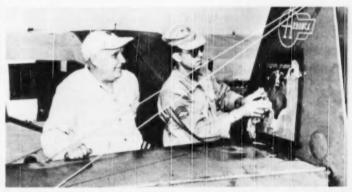
EDITED BY SSGT. WILLIAM MORRIS

HARD-TO-BELIEVE DEPT.—A Chowan County farmer whose place is near the Marine Air Station Edenton, N. C., claims the Corps' latest jet fighter is slowing up his agricultural output. Workers stop picking cotton every time one of the planes zooms by. "I don't mind that," says the farmer, "but then they argue among themselves as to whether the plane was going or coming."

Norman W. Marsh, 48-year-old King Features cartoonist, prepared for his attempt to set a cross country record for light planes by including in his gear a pair of long-handled underwear. "It was cold weather," he said, "that aided in cutting short my two previous attempts." He plany to leave from the Los Angeles International Airport and in less than 22 hours land at LaGuardia Field, N.Y. He is a captain in the Marine Corps Reserve, and a veteran of both World Wars.

without the addition of more fuel. Military aircraft powered by the J-47 are the North American F-86 and B-45, the Boeing B-47 and Republic's XF-91. Consolidated-Vuitee's B-36 will be powered by four GE J-47 turbojets.

A U.S. Navy destroyer bearing the name of USS Cunningham was placed in mothballs recently. It was named in posthumous honor of the "Father of Marine Aviation," Lieutenant Colonel Alfred A. Cunningham who died in service in 1939. During his enreer he established a number of meritorious firsts. He was the first Marine to receive wings. He tested the Navy's first flying boat in 1912 and he was the first man to be catapulted in a plane from a ship. He became the first Marine to fly a landplane. After drafting plans for the first Marine aeronautical unit, he became commander of Marine air units in France in 1918. He was a Navy Crosswinner.



Norman W. Marsh watches the Globe and Anchor being applied to his Aeronca by T/Sgt. James L. Cox at El Toro. Morsh plans a record-breaking distance hop

The General Electric Company has announced the development of an all weather jet engine for military aircraft. The new feature is added to the GE J-47 turbojet and has made the powerful engine capable of operating under icing conditions. The engine has a rating of more than 5000 pounds of thrust. The anti-icing parts are in internally heated hollow sections of the engine's nose. It prevents the large formations of ice which can clog the air intake, or even break up and cause damage to the engine. The tests on the new device were made atop Mt. Washington during the winter and were given in-flight tests in the B-29 Flying Laboratory in Schenectady. Design improvements in the compressor and turbine have accounted for greater power

Navy and Marine Corps squadrons located at 27 nation-wide Reserve Air stations piled up a record breaking number of flight hours-394,000-during the 1949 training cruise program. They received "Well Done" from former CNO Admiral Louis E. Denfield, Highlighting the program was a First. Not since the end of World War II have Reserve squadrons participated in overall operations aboard carriers. Ground crews maintained aircraft availability between 90 and 100 per cent. Marine pilots flew 22,952 hours with record high 97.06 per cent aircraft availability. A Jacksonville, Fla., patrol squadron worked with a Royal Frigate, The Snipe, and the only lighter-than-air-unit, ZP-51 of Lakehurst, N. J., engaged in antisub operations off Long Island. END

Books REVIEWED



THE AIRMAN'S GUIDE. First edition. Military Service Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa.

T was inevitable that a specialized guide for airmen would make its appearance. Like other guides of this type, the airman is given a well-rounded picture of his organization. Outstanding Air Corps events are related in chronological order.

Unlike other manuals, this one includes a chapter on flight and survival, with added tips for air hitch hikers. This dope is sensible and can be used to advantage by any serviceman hoping to get home on furlough by air.

Another very different addition is a chapter devoted to Air Force leaders with pictures and short biographics of 16 general officers and the Secretary of the Air Force.

A recruit (it's airman in the Air Force) reading this manual can find lots of good dope on the Air Force in general.

Excellent cartoons illustrate pertinent points throughout the 409 pages and diagrams show the relationship of elements in national security and the organizations of the Army and the

Chapters on personal affairs, veterans rights, military justice, and general information will provide often-sought answers to the questions of many servicemen.

In relating its role in World War II the Air Force compares its story with "the story of a tidal wave," increasing in intensity in the ETO until the enemy was overwhelmed by the full impact of the crested wave of U. S. air power.

The Air Force then moves to the Pacific and encompasses the atomic bombs being dropped on Japan. "At this moment air power came of age, and many old theories and doctrines went in the smoke of these bombs. Without detracting from the credit due our sister services for their magnificent performance, the story of American victory is the story of the growth of the Air Force from the position of an auxillary arm of the Army to the position of a

service co-equal with the Army and the Navy and possessing decisive potentiality."

The effectiveness of air power in winning the war is positively stated:

"The contribution to victory in the last war made by air power through the performance of its independent mission demonstrated the soundness of the method of its employment. This employment reached its culmination when Japan surrendered unconditionally, with her armies undefeated in a major engagement and in control of nearly three million square miles of land populated by 500,000,000 people. We now know that the dropping of the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki merely speeded negotiations for the final surrender of an already defeated Japan."

It is not possible to restate here some of the more graphic statements used to reassure airmen of their place in the great scope of the U. S. Defense Establishment. However "The Airmen's Guide" leaves no doubt about the future of the airmen and should be of value in planning a career in the Air Force.

ROGUE'S MARCH. By Mariston Chapman. J. B. Lippincott Company \$3.00

"ROGUE'S MARCH" is the first novel by a professional author to give proper attention to the battle for King's Mountain—the fight which was to decide the success or defeat of the American Revolution in the South.

In 1780, Cornwallis held the eastern Carolinas, American General Gates was defeated at Camden and free-booters and thugs infested the woods. The cause looked hopeless for the South and the new nation.

The hero of "Rogue's March" is Lantry Ward, son of a French cavalier and a Cherokee princess. This lineal combination makes him a natural mediator between the white settlements and the Cherokee towns. He was reared partly by white relatives in Charleston, London and Paris and by his cousin, Dragging Canoe. He is respected by Noli-

chucky Jack Sevier, who took command of the backswoodsmen at King's Mountain.

Sevier is chief among the nine mountain colonels who are pledged to stand off the English. They prove equal to their pledge when they corner Major Sir Patrick Ferguson, "The Scottish Wolf," at the mountain.

Love interest enters this story of adventure when Ward escapes from the British at Charleston and reaches Rogue's March, a primitive fortress built by Henry Brooke who has been exiled for Tory leanings. Here Ward meets Brooke's daughter, Margaret.

The novel is a fine account of the buckskin-clad warriors who fought their way through the Carolina war and then went on to make history in their remarkable trek over the mountains in the western Carolinas to join the men from Virginia and Georgia and defeat the British.

The love story is believable and the language of the people realistic. Their mannerisms and color combine to make "Rogue's March" a piece of high quality adventure fiction. W.J.M.

BOOTS AND BOONDOCKS By Ritter and Gadbois, Victoria Publishing Co., New York, N. Y.

HERE is a cartoon booklet especially for boots, prospective boots, and perennial boots. In 44 outrageous pages, Ted Ritter and Bob Gadbois manage to present an accurate satirical commentary on life—if you can call it living—in a Marine Corps boot camp.

Very few persons undergo the physical and mental upheavals of recruit training, without reacting violently. Everyone wants to do something about it. Their first wish is to be able to meet their DI later, in some secluded rendezvous, preferably an alley. Later they feel they should write a book. (Fortunately for the writing racket, very few of them can write.) But no man can talk about his first experiences in the Corps with a straight face. "Boots and Boondocks" is designed to tickle the memory of all survivors of our Marine Corps incubators. W.E.M.

BOOTS AND BOONDOCKS

by Ritter and Gadbois. The story of Marine Boot Camp in pictures. \$.50.



ROGUE'S MARCH

by Mariston Chapman. A fine account of the battle for Kings Mountain—the fight which was to decide the success or defeat of the American Revolution in the South. \$3.00.



MASK OF GLORY

by Dan Levin. A powerful novel about Marines—by a Marine. \$3.00.



CORAL AND BRASS

by Gen. Holland M. Smith and Percy Finch. Most recent record of Marines in World War II. \$3.00.

BOOK SHOP



The guide to basic knowledge. \$1.00.



TO HELL AND BACK

by Audie Murphy. Foxholes of World War II and the experiences of the World's most decorated G.I. \$3.00.



PLEASURE ISLAND

by William Maier. Three beautiful girls, 1200 Marines, 500 Seabees and a Pacific Island. \$3.00.



A HISTORY OF THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

by Lt. Col. Clyde H. Metcalf. Complete history of World War II. \$5.50.

Have You Read...

ABOUT MARINES

A RIBBON AND A STAR
Third Marines at Bougainville\$ 2.75
Story of a battle\$ 2.50
Personal diary\$ 2.50
DEVILBIRDS
Marine Corps aviation in World
Wer II\$ 4.00
HISTORY OF THE SIXTH MARINE
DIVISION
Unit History\$ 5.00
FOLLOW ME: THE SECOND MARINE DIVISION IN WORLD
WAR IIS 6.00
HIT THE BEACH
Pictorial record\$ 4.95
MARINE FROM VIRGINIA
Personal letters\$ 2.50
ON TO WESTWARD
War In the Central Pacific \$ 3.00
SEMPER PIDELIS
Stories on war\$ 3.50
THE ASSAULT
Battle for Iwo \$ 2.50
THE FOURTH MARINE DIVISION
IN WORLD WAR II
Unit history \$ 5.00
THE ISLAND WAR Entire Pacific war
THE LONG AND THE SHORT
AND THE TALL
Experiences of the Third Marine
Division\$ 3.00
THE MARINE CORPS READER
Short Stories of the Corps\$ 1.00
THE NINTH MARINES Unit history \$ 5.00
Unit history \$ 5.00
THE THIRD MARINE DIVISION
Unit history
THE U.S. MARINES ON IWO JIMA \$ 3.50
UNCOMMON VALOR
Brief history of each division\$ 3.00
THE STORY OF WAKE ISLAND\$ 1.75
YOUR MARINE CORPS IN WORLD
Leatherette cover\$ 4.50
THE BATTLE FOR TARAWA \$ 1.50
BOUGAINVILLE AND THE
NORTHERN SOLOMONS\$ 2.00
THE DEFENSE OF WAKE \$ 1.25
MARINES AT MIDWAY \$.50

WEAPONS

AMMUNITION \$ 5.00
BOOK OF THE GARAND \$ 6.00
FIREARM DESIGN AND
ASSEMBLY\$ 2.10
GUN CARE AND REPAIR \$ 3.75
HATCHER'S NOTEBOOK \$ 5.00
MILITARY AND SPORTING RIFLES.\$ 3.50
MASTERING THE PISTOL AND
REVOLVER \$ 2.75
MASTERING THE RIFLE \$ 2.75
MACHINE GUNNER'S
HANDBOOK 5 .50
SMALL ARMS OF THE WORLD\$ 4.00
TEXTROOK OF AUTOMATIC
PISTOLS\$ 6.00
TEXTROOK OF PISTOLS AND
REVOLVERS \$ 4.25
WEAPONS OF WORLD WAR II\$ 7.50
ADVANCED GUNSMITHING \$ 4.00
THE AMATEUR GUNCRAFTSMAN S 4.00
AUTOMATIC PISTOL MARKS-
MANSHIP\$ 1.50
ELEMENTS OF AMMUNITION \$ 6.00
MODERN GUNSMITHING\$ 4.00
SMALL ARMS DESIGN AND
BALLISTICS\$12.00
PRACTICAL DOPE ON THE .22\$ 4.60

TRAINING HELPS

THE BASIC TRAINING GUIDE \$	2.50
DRILL AND COMMAND	1.00
JIU JITSU	1.50
JUDO	2.50
MAP READING FOR THE SOLDIER.S	1.00
MODERN JUDO	6.00
NEW DRILL REGULATIONS \$	1.50
THINK IT OVER MATE\$	1.25
THE NONCOM'S GUIDE	2.50
THE OFFICER'S GUIDE	3.50

REFERENCE

THE A.A.F. AGAINST JAPAN S	5.00
AIRBORNE WARFARE	3.00
AMERICA AND WAR	5.00
AMERICA AT WAR 1917-1918 \$	3.75
AMERICAN CAMPAIGNS	10.00
AMERICAN SEAPOWER SINCE	
1775	5.00
ARMORED WARFARE	1.50
THE ART OF WARS	1.50
THE ART OF WAR ON LAND S	1.50
BATTLE STATIONSS	3.95
CRUSADE IN EUROPE	5.00
DEFENSE	1.50
ELEVEN GENERALS	5.00

HOW TO ORDER

Select titles desired from this page and other listings throughout the magazine. All books are shipped postage prepaid. If you desire a book which is not listed, add it to your order. We are prepared to ship any book now in print. Prices subject to change without notice. C.O.D. orders are accepted. Please include your full name and address with your order. Send to The Leatherneck Bookshop, P. O. Box 1918, Washington 13, D. C.

THEIR FINEST HOUR \$ 6.0
HISTORY OF THE MODERN AMERICAN NAVY \$ 4.5
HISTORY OF WORLD WAR II\$ 5.5
LANDING OPERATIONS \$ 7.5
ORDEAL BY FIRE \$ 5.0
PATTON AND HIS THIRD ARMY\$ 3.5
PRINCIPLES OF WAR \$ 1.5
SURPRISE \$ 1.5
WAY OF A FIGHTER \$ 4.5
THE WORLD IN THE AIR\$10.0
BATTLE STUDIES \$ 2.5
THE BISMARK EPISODE \$ 3.5
COMPANY COMMANDER \$ 3.0
THE LUFTWAFFE: ITS RISE AND FALL \$ 3.0
MAKERS OF MODERN STRATEGY. \$ 5.0
OKINAWA: THE LAST BATTLE\$ 6.0
THE RISE OF RUSSIA IN ASIA\$ 5.0
SOVIET RUSSIA AND THE FAR
A RUSSIAN JOURNAL \$ 3.7
STRATEGY IN THE CIVIL WAR \$ 2.7
STRATEGY IN WORLD WAR II\$ 2.00
WARFARE \$ 5.00
WAR THROUGH THE AGES \$ 5.00

FICTION

PRIDE'S CASTLE (Yerby)\$	3.00
LOW AND INSIDE (Smith)\$	2.50
GUARD OF HONOR (Coxxens) \$	3.50
THE BIG FISHERMAN (Dougles) \$	3.75
CASTLE IN THE SWAMP	
(Marshall)\$	3.00
CUTLASS EMPIRE (Moson)\$	3.00
THE FIRES OF SPRING	
(Michener)\$	3.50
FOREVER AMBER (Winsor)\$	1.49
FRATERNITY VILLAGE (Williams).\$	3.00
HUNTER'S HORN (Arnow)\$	3.50
THE LEDGER OF LYING DOG	
(Weekley)\$	3.00



MICS HALE DIVING AT SHERMAN BILLINGSLEY'S FAMOUS NEW YORK STORK CLUB WHERE CHESTERFIELD IS THE LARGIST-STUDY CLOARETTE.

"Smoke My Cigarette Chesterfield they're much Milder" Barbara Hale



"Chesterfield buys my finer tobaccos...
the highest priced leaf on the market.
I find Chesterfield milder and always
satisfying. It's been my cigarette for
20 years."

2 Havingian

H. B. Harrington



Aways Buy CHESTERFIELD

The Best Cigarette for YOU to Smoke